

Vol. XLII] No 10—JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

The Spirit of the Robinson Co. Advertising is expressed in two words, Notification; Information.

THE ROBINSON COMPANY NAPANEE, STORE NEWS

Notification; Information

All advertising embraces Notification; "but Information" res genuine, frank, intelligent Information is a component part every Robin-on Co. announcement.

Staple Goods at Old Prices.

How's that? You may say! Well—Over a year ago when raw cottons showed signs of advance in prices, we took the hint and bought very largely of Grey Cottons, White Cottons, Tickings, Ducks, Flannelettes, etc. We corded them up in our reserve stockroom and we are now bringing them forward at old prices, which in many cases is less than the Wholesale price to-day. That's how! That's the only reason! That's it! That's all!

White Long Cloths 10c, 12½c. White Lansdowne for Fine Whitewear 12½c, 15c. Horrockses Fine White, 12½c, and 15c. Circular Pillow Cottons 40 in. 42 in. 44 in. 46 in. Grey Cottons 4c, 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c. 9c, 10c. Bleached Sheetings 8/4, 9/4, Twills and Plains. Unbleached Sheetings 8/4, 9/4, Twills and Plains. Shirtings, 5c up Flannelettes, 5c. up.

Misses Skirts "Just Like Mamma's."

Skirts for girls in their teens, slot seams, stitchings, strappings, pipings and other little touch ups are to be had. Making them just as nice and well shaped as the Women's skirts. \$2.25 to \$5.00, is the price range.

Wrist Bags

Are the fad now. Solid leathers with chains of Gold, Silver or Nickel take the lead. Dozens to choose from now from 25 cents up.

Our Carpet Department.

Painters have been busy this past week making improvements to our Carpet Show Room. Everything is now ready for the busy Spring Season. Nine windows give the light for this Department, making it one of the best lighted Carpet show rooms in Central Ontario.

The market of both the old and the new world are drawn on for supplies to this department. Tons of Oil Cloths and Linoleums to select from, 12½c. a yard and up. Nice Tapestry Carpets 25c. and 35c. yard, and at 42½c. we are showing a range of patterns that are actually worth 60c. a yard. Will tell you about our Brussels, Wiltons, Velvets and Wools another time.

Shirt Waist Bargains.

We have about fifty Women's Waists, mostly Black, made of Flannels, Satens and Silks. Odd lines with us, every size is represented in the lot, but not all sizes in any one kind. We want them out of the way for the thinner kinds that are to come. They have a table all to themselves, in main aisle, marked on an average of about 33½ off.

Amazon Brush Binding 5c. a yard.

About ten bolts of colored Brush Binding is out on counter to clear at 5c. a yard. It is the best wearing skirt binding that we know of.

Bargains in Fur Coats and Fur Capes.

One can save \$15.00 on a Man's Coon Coat: sold at \$75.00 now \$60.00.

Crum's English Prints at a York Shilling.

Are easy to sew, easy to wash and easy to iron. That's the recommendation we hear quite often.

Nice Dark Greys for Dresses. Dark Browns and Black Grounds Wrappers and Dresses.

Regatta Stripes for Shirting, children's dresses and Women's S Waists. More patterns to choose from now than any time in season.

A Department for Women's and Children's Ready-to-Wears on First Floor.

To avoid too much crowding on ground floor and to make shopping easier, we have moved several branches of Ready-to-Wear Garments to floor. They are all Women's White Underwear, Women's Black and Col Petticoats, Women's and Children's Jackets, Women's Rain and Dust Coats, Women's and Misses Skirts, Women's Tailor Made Costumes, Boys' and G Wash Dresses, Women's Flannelette Wear, Women's Capes, Women's Wrappers.

A Waterproof and Windproof Coat for Women.

For a woman who has a lot of driving to do this coat is very useful. It is about twice the weight of an ordinary rain coat. Made in two shades Dark Grey and Fawn, sizes 54, 56, 58, 60. \$5.00.

Men's Shirts—Styles of the Period

First chance to see the truly new ideas for spring a host of styles patterns; none loud or too gay—all neat, crowded with the details that distinguish good shirts from poor; cut full and roomy with every improvement that makes for comfort.

OUR CRESCENT BRAND SHIRTS—look for the brand. OUR \$ and \$1.00 SHIRTS are perfect fitting, well made and beautifully laundered. Some have cuffs attached, but most are with separate cuffs. Patterns principally spots, dots, small figures and stripes on white grounds.

Our 75c. Shirts are open back, patterns neat stripes and dot effects. Colors warranted.

Our Soft Front Shirts are 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 in all the newest prettiest patterns of Percales, Prints, Cambrics, Madras, etc. We will pleased to have you examine our assortment, which is the largest brought to Napante.

Odd Lots—Prices Greatly Reduced

Men's Overcoats and Ulsters, Men's and Boys' Suits, Men's and Boys' Pea Jackets, Men's and Boys' Overcoats.

"What does it mean?" That we are clearing up all our winter stock and such prices make it fly.

1 Black Overcoat size 41, was \$5.00, now \$3.00.

1 " " " 42, was \$10.00, now \$7.00.

1 " " " 40, was \$12.75, now \$10.00.

Small Bargains.

We have about fifty Women's Waists, mostly Black, made of Flannels, Satens and Silks. All lines with us, every size is represented in the lot, but not all sizes in any one kind. We want them out of the way for the thinner kinds that are to come. They have a table all to themselves, in main aisle, marked on an average of about 33% off.

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Bargains in Fur Coats and Fur Capes.

One can save \$15.00 on a Man's Coon Coat; sold at \$75.00 now \$60.00.
One Fur Lined Cape, long and a good wide sweep, trimmed with Collar and facing of Black Furber, to clear \$19.60.
One Bokharan Cape, fine even glossy curl, lined with heavy black satin. Now \$19.60.
One Man's Coon Coat, large size, October price \$50.00, now \$36.00.
One Woman's Australian Coon Coat for \$20.00.
One Woman's Wollaby Coat size 38, \$25.00 for \$16.00.

Women's New Dress Skirts.

One can choose among different fabrics in the new skirts and select the style or variation most liked. The materials are cheviot, homespuns, serges, broadcloths, lustrés. The most of them are made without lining. Ten chances to one we can fit you now without even changing of a hook or eye. A fine range to choose from at \$12.50 down to \$1.75.

Small Boys' and Small Girls' Kilted Wash Dresses.

(FIRST FLOOR.)

We are showing a nice assortment of ready-to-wear in the Kilted Skirt style, made in Dublin, Galatas and Percales. From 45c. to \$1.75 a suit. As these dresses are made in the old country we advise early buying.

PATENT PROMPTLY SECURED

We solicit the business of Inventors, Engineers and others who require the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventors' Help, 125 pages sent upon request. Marlon & Marlon, New York Life Bldg Montreal, and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

BALED HAY and STRAW

in large and small quantities.
Flour and Feed, Groceries and Provisions.

Water Purifying Pumps.
S. CASEY DENISON.
Cheapest Groceries at reasonable prices.

Still in Business....

Mr. Charles Knight wishes to thank his many patrons for their patronage during the past, and solicits a continuance of the same. Although confined to the house through illness he has engaged Mr. J. J. Minchinton who has had several years experience in the hide business and is fully competent to give satisfaction to myself and customers.
Highest prices paid for

Beef Hides, Sheep Skins,
Deacon Skins, Rough and
Rendered Tallow, etc.

C. W. Knight,

Old Stand North side Market Square.

FARM TO RENT—East half of lot 15 in the 1st concession of the Township of Richmond. The property is conveniently located about 14 miles from Napanee, on the Deseronto Road. The farm is well adapted for dairying and small fruits, also for strawberry growing. Possession given about the 1st of April. For particulars apply to
9-a-p **DEROCHE & MADDEN.**

FOR SALE—That valuable farm known as "The Red Barns Farm" being lots two and three in the first concession of the Township of Camden, containing 400 acres more or less, now in occupation of Thomas Norris. This farm is well known all through the country and is particularly well adapted for dairying purposes, the barns being large and commodious and the Napanee river running through the property. Possession can be given on the first day of March, 1904. For terms of sale and further particulars application may be made to **WILSON & WILSON, Napanee, or to WALKER & WALKER, Solicitors, Kingston.**
94m

CREDIT SALE—The subscriber will sell by Public Auction on his farm at Fellows, four miles west of Odessa, and eight miles east of Napanee, on the Kingston and Napanee road, on WEDNESDAY, 4th MARCH, 1904 at 10 o'clock a.m., with lunch at noon, 5 horses, 6 registered Holstein cows, 12 grade cows, 3 registered yearlings, 7 grade yearlings, 3 grade calves, 3 registered calves, 3-year-old Holstein bull, 80 grade Shropshire ewes, 2 registered rams, about 50 hens, Frost & Wood binder, Reaper, 2 mowers (1 new), horse rake, new seed drill, new 2 broad cast seeders, Cultivator, disc harrow, 3 other harrows, fanning mill, garden drill, 4 single plows, 2 gang plows, 1 weeder, roller, corn sheller, root pulper, 1 power grain grinder, new 3 horse tread power new, straw cutter, 3 lumber wagons, 2 spring wagons, top buggy, 2 cutters, 1 long sleigh and pair bobs, 1 cart and harness, 3 sets double lumber harness, 2 sets light double harness, 2 sets single harness, corn cultivator, cream separator, churn and butter worker, 200 sap buckets, 2 sap pans and arch, 3 milk cans, about 500 grain bags, quantity of lumber, hay straw, refrigerator, household furniture, and other articles too numerous to mention.
TERMS—\$10 and under, cash; over that amount nine months' credit on approved joint notes at 6 per cent. 3 per cent. off for cash. Everything must be sold, and nothing will be sold before day of sale.

H. W. HUFF, Auctioneer. M. O. FRASER, Proprietor

Hanging Lamps.

Just received another shipment of "Hanging Lamps." We have the prettiest designs and patterns ever put on the market
BOYLE & SON.

principally spots, dots, small figures and stripes on white grounds.

Our 75c. Shirts are open back, patterns neat stripes and dot effect Colors warranted.

Our Soft Front Shirts are 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 in all the newest prettiest patterns of Percales, Prints, Cambrics, Madras, etc. We will please to have you examine our assortment, which is the largest brought to Napanee.

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Men's Overcoats and Ulsters, Men's and Boys' Suits, Men's and Boys' Pea Jackets, Men's and Boys' Overcoats.

"What does it mean?" That we are clearing up all our winter stock and such prices make it fly.

1 Black Overcoat size 41, was \$5.00, now \$3.00.
1 " " " " 42, was \$10.00, now \$7.00.
1 Grey Overcoat size 40, was \$12.75, now \$10.00.
1 Navy Blue Beaver size 37, was \$12.50, now \$7.50.
1 Grey Overcoat, size 40, was \$9.00, now \$5.00.
3 " " " " size 36, were \$10.00, now \$8.00.
1 Black Beaver Overcoat, size 36, was \$7.50, now \$6.00.
1 " " " " size 36, was \$10.00, now \$8.00.
4 Grey Overcoats, size 37, were \$10.00, now \$8.00.
1 Navy Beaver Overcoat, size 38, was \$10.00, now \$8.00.
1 " " " " size 38, was \$5.00, now \$4.00.
1 Grey Beaver Overcoat, size 38, was \$6.50, now \$5.20.
1 " " " " size 38, was \$8.50, now \$6.80.
2 " " " " Overcoats, size 39, were \$5.00, now \$4.00.
1 " " " " size 39, was \$10.00, now \$8.00.
1 " " " " size 39, was \$12.75, now \$10.00.
1 " " " " size 40, was \$5.00, now \$4.00.
1 " " " " size 40, was \$8.50, now \$6.80.
1 " " " " size 40, was \$12.00, now \$9.60.
1 " " " " size 40, was \$10.00, now \$8.00.
2 Navy Beaver Overcoats, sizes 1/42, 1/44, were \$5.00, now \$4.00.
1 Grey Overcoat size 1/42, was \$10.00, now \$8.00.
2 Grey Overcoats, size 42, were \$12.00, now \$9.60.
1 Grey Overcoat, size 44, was \$5.00, now \$4.00.
2/33—4/35—Boys' Ulsters at clearing price. 7 Men's Pea Jackets clearing prices.
20 Boys' 3 piece suits at clearing prices. 24 Child's Suits at clearing prices. 27 Men's Suits at clearing prices. Also about 15 Boys' and Young Overcoats.

NOTICE—AN APPLICATION HAS been received by the Commissioners of Lennox Dist. for the transfer of the tavern license now held by Thomas Milo for the Brisco House, in the Town of Napanee to McCarney and Conger. A meeting of the commissioners to consider the above transfer will be held at the office of J. C. Huffman, in the town of Napanee, on the second day of March, 1904, at the hour of 2 o'clock p.m.
Feb. 18th, 1904. 10b
W. A. ROSE, Inspector.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Brockville and Northwestern Railroad Company" to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from Brockville to Westport, both in the County of Leeds, and thence in a northerly and westerly direction through the said County of Leeds, and other Counties and Districts to the shore of Georgian Bay, and from there to Sault Ste Marie in the district of Algoma, with power to construct, equip and operate branch lines from any point or points on the said line to Barry's Bay, Mattawa, North Bay, Parry Sound or other points in the Province of Ontario, and with power to acquire from Charles F. Holm, John G. Ken, Valentin Schmitt and Clarence P. King the railway and undertaking of the Brockville and Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, purchased by them under the provisions of a judgment in certain action in the High Court of Justice, wherein the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York and others were plaintiffs, and the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company were defendants; and with power to make and issue bonds and notes of paid up stock, in payment for the said railway and undertaking and with power to exercise all the rights conferred by the various acts of incorporation relating to the said the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, and to extend the time for completion thereof, and with power to purchase or lease land and thereon to construct and maintain wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses and hotels along the said line or lines.

Dated at Brockville this 27th day of January A. D. 1903.

W. S. BUELL, Solicitor for the Applicants.

71

Break up That Cold.

Wallace's Laxative Cold Tablets will break up a cold in a few hours. 25 cents a box, at
WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

ENTERPRISE.

Mrs. E. J. Wagar returned home Saturday from Switzerville, where she attending the wedding of her brother Wesley Patterson, to Miss Ella Hayo.
Mrs. George Campsall spent Thurs and Friday at Elwell Bell's.
Mr. and Mrs. Allan Clancy, West spent Wednesday at G. B. Card's.
Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Simmons, Switzerville, are the guests of Jacob Loucks.
John and May Wagar, Feneion are visiting at James Wagar's.
E. J. Wagar has erected an ice house near his store.
David Mintz is busy cutting ice for villagers.
Loyd Card returned from Moscow Thursday.
Miss Carrie Dopkins is visiting at A Jackson's.
Earl Wagar returned to Albert Col on Monday, after spending a few days home.
A very enjoyable time was spent at home of Mrs. W. T. Graham last Friday evening. Dancing was indulged in.
Damon Clark is around buying cattle the North West.
Misses Lena Deline and Emma Al Maribank spent Wednesday last here.
Jas. Kenny, Napanee, shipped a car of cattle from here to the North West week.
Sunday visitors: Alonzo Wagar home; Miss Annie Milligan at J. A. Shire's; Ferguson Black, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Dopkins, Mr. and Mrs. A. Burgess at William Bell's; Archibald (scallan) at home; Bertha and Harry C. Harrowsmith, at Reuben Wagar's; J. Wagar at S. Jackson's; Frank Jackson James Wagar's; Charles Graham at McGregor's.
The firm of Walker & Davy has dissolved partnership. The business will be managed by Alonzo Walker in future.
William Gale and John Kelly, M. bank, were in town on Saturday.
L. Vanest and two sisters, Effie Maud, spent Saturday in the village.
Mr. Ebbles, a Kingston druggist, found dead in bed on Wednesday morning last.

THE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

CANADA—FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20th, 1903.

Notification ; Information.

All advertising embraces Notification ; "but Information" real, genuine, frank, intelligent Information is a component part of every Robin-on-Go. announcement.

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easy to iron. That's the recommendation. Browns and Black Grounds for men's dresses and Women's Shirts than any time in season.

Women's and Wears

nd floor and to make shopping Ready-to-Wear Garments to first year, Women's Black and Colored Women's Rain and Dust Coats, Made Costumes, Boys' and Girl's, Women's Capes, Women's

Windproof

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Town Council Special Session

Called for the purpose of Discussing the effect on the town by the proposed change in the railways north of the town,

The town council met in special session on Tuesday evening Mayor Vrooman occupied the chair, and the following councillors were present: Waller, Madole, Ming and Lowry.

The Mayor declared the meeting opened and explained the reason for the calling of the special meeting, saying that he had been shown the plans of the route through the northern part of the town that the Grand Trunk Railway was trying to force the Bay of Quinte Railway to take in order to cross the line of the first-named company.

He thought the council should become conversant with the proposed plans of the railway companies and if the route through the northern part of the town, as proposed by the G. T. R., was going to be injurious to that part of the town, some decided action should be taken and a protest entered against anything of the sort being allowed.

Mr. Evans, the civil engineer for the Bay of Quinte Railway Company laid before the council plans and specifications of the route the Bay of Quinte Railway would have to take if the G. T. R. were allowed to carry their point. The B. Q. R. wanted a level crossing while the G. T. R. objected to this and wanted them to go under the railway instead.

The members of the council in attendance gathered around the table where the plans were laid out and Mr. Evans endeavored to point out to them the effect the way proposed by G. T. R. would have on the northern part of the town. If they were compelled to go under instead of over the G. T. R. they would have to lower the grade which would mean that a gully about nine feet deep and fifty feet wide would have to be constructed through the town. This would run very nearly as follows: across Centre Street, just south of the Selby crossing, then east directly through the centre of Mr. J. P. Hagley's house, and across John Street, to Mr. Robert Boyle's house on East Street, then on over to the curve of the road, when it would take a north and go north to Wm. Vine's property on the Newburgh road, then on northerly through the cemetery until they strike their own line.

Mr. Evans claimed that this would put the town to a good deal of expense besides damaging that portion of the town. The streets running north and south, also those running east and west would have to be all graded according to the circumstances then prevailing, also that the drainage, the waterworks and gas mains would be seriously interfered with to say nothing of the loss the town would sustain in the assessment which would naturally follow as the property in that locality would be considerably reduced in value. The G. T. R. objects to the level crossing because they claim that it is dangerous. Mr. Evans claimed that the dangers to be encountered in the route through the town would more than over-balance the dangers

COAL EGG, STOVE AND NUT, NOW IN STOCK.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

SATISFACTION. PROFIT.

Both are assured by buying pure and reliable goods—and by buying at J. F. Smith's you not only get the best quality but the best prices. Imperial Maple Syrup in gallon and quart cans.

CANNED Peaches—Black, Red and White Cherries in glass jars and very fine—also Preserved Raspberries, Apricots, Strawberries, Pineapples and Peaches in glass jars, and very fine.

J. F. SMITH.

We are also handling Choice Western Beef and Fearman's Hams and English Breakfast Bacon.

PERSONALS

Miss Jessie Redner, of Rednerville, is visiting in town, the guest of Mrs. R. B. Shipman.

A number of Ladies and Gentlemen of our town drove to Camden East Thursday evening to attend a party given by Mrs. Ryan.

Miss Nellie McHenry, of Napanee, suffering from nervous trouble, is stopping a few weeks at the Clifton Springs Sanitarium, New York State. The last reports are that she is improving finely.

Mrs. Robert Gilbert, of Odessa, is visiting friends in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Coates, of Kingston spent Sunday and Monday last with her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Blanchard South Napanee.

Miss Ethel Hemstreet entertained a number of her friends, on Tuesday evening last.

Mrs. Robert Metzler of Odessa is visiting friends in Napanee.

Miss "Star" Wagar is very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pringle, of Ernestown, were calling on friends in Napanee last Saturday.

Mrs. Edward Madden and son, Percy, of Newburgh, were in town Friday.

A. L. Harshaw, of Napanee, left for Toronto Monday morning.

Messrs S. Kennedy and Will Fuller, of Tamworth, were in town Tuesday.

Mr. John O'Neill, Newburgh, was in town on Saturday and favored us with a call.

Mrs. McClew, Deseronto, is spending a few days with her mother in Napanee.

A GUARANTEED CURE For All Forms of Kidney Disease

We the undersigned Druggists are fully prepared to give the following guarantee with every 50 cent bottle of Dr. Pettigill's Kidney-Wort Tablets, the only remedy in the world that positively cures all troubles arising from weak or diseased kidneys:—

"Money cheerfully returned if the sufferer is not relieved and improved after the use of one bottle. Three to six bottles effect astonishing and permanent cures. If not relieved and cured, you waste no money."

Thos. B. Wallace, Druggist,
Napanee, Ont.

ODESSA.

Moving seems to be the order of the day. G. Detlor, Fellows, has bought the residence owned by the late Dr. D. B. Boothe, and intends moving into it soon. Edward Snider is moving into the house once owned by the late Benjamin Mabey, now owned by Mr. Snider. Charles F. Scott, Snowden Road, is moving on the farm owned by Denis Snider.

Several from here are invited to a party at the home of Miss Bertie Snider, Maple Avenue, next Thursday evening.

Mrs. Robt. Metzler, is visiting friends in Napanee.

Miss Hinch, Wesley, is visiting at Mrs. S. Sproule's; G. W. Allan, at Ira Smith's; Mrs. Robt. Gilbert in Napanee.

MOSCOW.

We welcome the colder weather on account of the swamps, for getting out wood and for the ice harvest.

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Evans claimed that the dangers to be
encountered in the route through the town
would more than over-balance the dangers
of the level crossing. He stated that in
the past twenty years there had only been
a couple of accidents on crossings of this
kind. There would be no danger to the
public traffic, except on the railway when
the railway men refused to acknowledge the
stop signals.

After considerable discussion concerning
the good and bad points of the issue it was
moved by Councillor Lowry, seconded by
Councillor Ming, that

"The Mayor and Councillors Waller and
Madole be a committee to go to Ottawa,
in company with a solicitor and engineer, to
meet the Railway Committee and protest
against the route proposed by the G. T. R.
for the B. Q. R. to pass through the
northern part of the town."

THE
MEDICAL HALL

We most respectfully
solicit your patronage.

Our methods are calculated
to ensure prompt and efficient
service in every department of
our business.

Fred L. Hooper.

TAMWORTH
(For last week)

On Thursday, 12th inst., Christ
church was the scene of a very quiet
wedding, when Mr. John Parks,
jeweller, was united in the holy bonds
of matrimony to Miss Ada G. Trigg,
of this place. The bride was ably
assisted by her cousin, Miss Edith
Coxall, while Mr. Percy Gillespie, of
Kingston, acted as groomsmen. After
receiving Holy Communion the bridal
party drove to the station, where they
took the train for Kingston and other
places. The bride was the recipient
of many pretty and useful presents.

Mr. Thomas Jamieson, of Manitoba,
is still visiting friends here.

The weather has again turned soft.
It rained hard all Wednesday after-
noon and night, causing the roads to
become soft and from all appearances
the winter is broken.

Two of our citizens are now pre-
paring for an early start in building
residences. Floyd & Son intend build-
ing a fine residence, and Mr. Bruce
Richardson has decided to erect a fine
brick cottage just west of the Metho-
dist church, which will add to the
appearance of our town.

Pill Dosed with nauseous, big purgers,
prejudice people against pills generally. Dr.
Agnew's Liver Pills are revolutionizing the
pill demand—they're so pleasant and easy
to take—the dose is little and so is the price
10 cents for 40 doses. Billousness, Sick
Headache, Constipation dispelled. Works
like a charm.—53

Miss Ethel Hemstreet entertained a
number of her friends, on Tuesday evening
last.

Mrs. Robert Metzler of Odessa is visiting
friends in Napanee.

Miss "Star" Wagar is very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pringle, of Ernest-
town, were calling on friends in Napanee
last Saturday.

Mrs. Edward Madden and son, Percy, of
Newburgh, were in town Friday.

A. L. Harshaw, of Napanee, left for
Toronto Monday morning.

Messrs S. Kennedy and Will Fuller, of
Tamworth, were in town Tuesday

Mr. John O'Neill, Newburgh, was in
town on Saturday and favored us with a
call.

Mrs. McClew, Deseronto, is spending a
few days with her mother in Napanee.

Miss Nora Wakeford, of the Douglas
Staff, was ill a few days this week at her
home Piety Hill.

Mrs. Geo. Daly, Picton, is the guest of
her son, Mr. W. A. Daly, Napanee.

The Misses Pringle, of Belleville, are the
guests of Mr. S. W. Pringle this week.

Mrs. Bristol, of Oakville, a former
resident of Napanee is spending a few
weeks among old friends here.

Mrs. John Ham, left on Monday last,
for Kingston Hospital, to be treated for
peritonitis

Miss Florence Johnston was At Home to
a number of friends on Wednesday evening
last.

Mrs. McDonald and Mrs. Webb of town
held an At Home last Tuesday afternoon.
Some forty-five ladies present.

Mrs. H. W. Ellis has been called to the
bedside of her sister, Mrs. Geo. Barrie,
Perth, who is very ill.

Miss Woodie Kent spent a week with
Miss Lillie Scott, Camden East.

Miss Stephina Harshaw, of Napanee,
left Monday for Montreal to visit friends.

Mrs. Sidney Warnee, of Napanee, went
to Kingston last Monday to attend the
funeral of her cousin, Miss Myra Clark.

Mr. W. F. Carson, of Killarney, Man.,
arrived home on Thursday afternoon.

Mr. W. S. Herrington has arrived safe
in the city of Mexico. He is expected
home in Napanee by 1st March.

Mr. Fred Wales left Monday morning
for Gananogue, where he has secured a
situation.

Mr. W. Jewell spent Sunday in town
with his family.

Miss Hattie Jewell, of North Fredericks-
burgh, spent a few days last week in town
at her brother's Mr. W. Jewell.

Mr. John Williamson, of Harrowsmith,
purchased the black house on Centre St.,
from Mrs. Fratts, for \$1,150. He will
occupy the same in March.

Miss Annie Wilson returned on Tuesday
last after spending a week in Deseronto

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Fennell spent Sun-
day in Adolphstown, the guest of Mr.
Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester B. Peters, of
Thorpe, made a trip to Toronto last
Monday.

Mr. Deavor, renowed, has bought the residence
owned by the late Dr. D. B. Boothe, and
intends moving into it soon. Edward
Snider is moving into the house once owned
by the late Benjamin Maboe, now owned
by Mr. Snider. Charles F. Scott, Snowden
Road, is moving on the farm owned by
Denis Snider.

Several from here are invited to a party
at the home of Miss Bertie Snider, Maple
Avenue, next Thursday evening.

Mrs. Robt. Metzler, is visiting friends in
Napanee.

Miss Hinch, Wesley, is visiting at Mrs.
S. Sproule's; G. W. Allan, at Ira Smith's;
Mrs. Robt. Gilbert in Napanee.

MOSCOW.

We welcome the colder weather on
account of the swamps, for getting out
wood and for the ice harvest.

Miss Ethel Asselstine left for New
York, where she has a situation as
nurse.

L. H. Ruttan is improving his place
by trimming trees.

Marshall Huffman had a narrow
escape from being killed by heavy
poles falling on his head in the barn.

Vanluven Bros. are doing quite a
horse business, by trading, buying
and selling. They have a fancy team,
also some not so fancy. They are also
selling a lot of pianos and organs.

Fred. Johnson is moving to his
eastern farm. A lot more moves will
be made next month.

Extensive improvements will be
made to the Moscow cheese factory
in the spring, no doubt to be a benef-
it to the patrons.

DEATHS.

SHEEHAN—At Napanee, on Monday
February 16th, 1903, Michael Sheehan
aged 48 years.

GRIMSHAW—At Napanee, on Sunday
February 15th, Rodney J. Grimshaw, aged
27 years and 4 months.

CARSON—Died, at the family residence,
South Napanee, on Thursday, Feb. 19th,
John Carson, aged 64 years, 3 months,
22 days.

Picton Business College
PICKTON, ONT.

Standard Courses in Bookkeeping,
Stenography, Telegraphy.

Forty students in attendance. Fourth week.
Our rooms, being light, cheerful and
attractive, are newly fitted up and furnished
with the latest and best equipment.
The Principals have had a teaching experience
of from eight to twenty years, and each has
also had in his specialty, a practical business
experience eminently qualifying him for impart-
ing the best instruction. Every member of the
staff is a graduate of a College or a Normal
school.
Individual instruction is given in all cases.
This is supplemented by class drills, recitations,
etc. Backward students receive special atten-
tion.
Boarding places secured at \$2 and upwards.
OSBORNE & SAYERS, Principals.

LACE CURTAINS
—AND—
WINDOW BLINDS

Our spring assortment of Lace Curtains and Window
Blinds have arrived and are all marked very low in
price. We invite you to come and inspect our goods
before buying elsewhere.

Our special sale of Winter Goods still continues, so
come with the crowd to

THE PEOPLE'S FAIR,
McINTOSH BROS., W. A. GARRETT,
Manager.

There seems solid reason for the growing belief that the condition of affairs in Macedonia is about to lead to action of some kind, though in what direction is not as yet very clear. The reported preparations of Russia and Austria may be meant only as a warning to the Macedonians who appear to be getting out of hand and to assist the Sultan in keeping order while diplomacy is endeavoring to arrange for a better future for the distracted country. The reinforcements which are about being thrown into European Turkey from Asia are evidently intended to restrain the Bulgarians, who are undoubtedly ready to march to the assistance of their fellow countrymen should a general rising take place and the usual Turkish methods of repression be indulged in. In that event it is difficult to see how the Russian Government, in the present state of public feeling in Russia, could refrain from bringing military pressure to bear on Turkey, and so forcing to an issue the question of Turkish rule in the western Balkan country.

The whole matter bristles with difficulties, for not only has the Sultan to be reckoned with, but the rival claimants to the various sections of Macedonia, to say nothing of the Albanians, seem determined to uphold their asserted rights. The unfortunate part of the situation is that the Sultan will yield nothing except to force, and that a display of force at the present moment may possibly produce the very conflagration it is intended to avert. Montenegrins, Servians, Bulgarians and Greeks are ready to pass the frontiers and attack the Turks from three sides, but so far they have been kept in check by the great Powers. Once, however, the fire was lighted, it is absolutely certain that they would not be left to themselves, but that Russia and Austria, and probably also Italy, would intervene. Russia with her Black Sea volunteer fleet is in a position to throw an army corps at any moment into Bourgas in southern Bulgaria from Odessa in less than thirty-six hours, and from there to the frontier of Macedonia is a matter of but thirty-six or forty hours by rail.

In case of intervention, Russia is, therefore, very favorably situated; while Austrian troops advancing from Herzegovina to Mitrovitzka would have to cover some two hundred miles of difficult and mountainous roads with a prospect of being opposed on the way. Any opposition to Russian intervention that might take the form of action by way of the Dardanelles would probably be met by Russia's doing what was threatened at the time of the Armenian massacres—that is, manning the Dardanelles batteries with Russian conjointly with Turkish guns and gunners. As will be seen, the outlook is not assuring and depends on events which are not easy to control.

capable of heroism as when she is conscious that her pantry shelves are speckless and her curtains fresh from the wash. To such housekeepers the skeleton in the closet is not so much to be dreaded as that more shameful visitant, dust, and they would welcome any number of ghostly presences provided the closets offered nothing in the way of disorder to catch a phantom eye. To the true apostle of cleanliness it is quite impossible that a man could plan a crime in a perfectly clean apartment, and he would find it difficult to believe that a black lie could be uttered amidst spotless surroundings. But this is carrying the thing too far, and everybody knows that there are vices in high society which have little to do with soap and upon which scrubbing brushes would have little effect. But if the compulsory cleaning up-day really comes there is not a doubt that the statistics will prove that its scrubbing brushes, its mops and pails and feather dusters have a great ethical significance as well as a physical one.

Although there are now upward of three hundred thousand words in the English language, there is no law, written or unwritten, against adding more to this wonderful and ever-expanding vehicle of human thought. The most bungling artificer in words has as much right to coin a new one as has the cleverest scholar, and whether his newly coined word passes into the common speech of the people and is finally accepted by the lexicographers or not depends upon how adequately or aptly it expresses a new idea and to what extent it is used by the best writers and speakers. News comes from London that Baron Auebury, in writing his book on the "Scenery of England," has coined a number of new words, among them the word "anywhere." Like all new words this one will grate harshly upon the eye and the ear at first, but it requires only a moment's reflection to perceive that it has as much right etymologically to be in the language as "everywhere" and "anywhere," and it has a different meaning from either of them. New ideas are constantly enriching the language with new words. Some of them come into general usage; others are discarded after their coinage. Kipling speaks of the "coolth" of the evening; an illustrated lecture was recently advertised as a "travelogue;" Carlyle invented the compound "careful-hopeful."

Naturally the most industrious coiners of words are the newspapers, which Macaulay says give the only true history of a people. They have coined such words as jag, scoop, fake, storiote, playlet, booklet, managerial, reportorial, mashie, doubtlessly, illy, casualty, underhanded, to suicide, to burglarize, to enthuse, to probate, to railroad, and hundreds of other words and phrases. By far the heaviest contribution of new words, however, is made by science and invention. Such words as telephone, telegram, cable car, motorcar, electric light, and

ON THE FARM.

EARLY LAMBS FOR MARKET

The great difficulty is to get lambs early enough. By making a careful selection of ewes and securing those not too old or too thin in flesh, the breeder may expect a reasonable number early. The lambing season should begin as early as it is possible to take care of them. Warm stables should be provided, so that if the weather is severe the temperature can be prevented from going very much below the freezing point.

The ewes should be watched carefully and as soon as the lamb is born the mother should be caught and the milk started. After the lamb is once on its feet and has taken its first meal, there will be little difficulty. In the case of twins it is safest to remove the ewe with her lambs to a small pen by herself. She will become thoroughly acquainted with both lambs and there will be no trouble from then on. If the weather is very cold and the lambs should become chilled, it will pay to take them to the house, wrap them in a cloth and place them in a basket and let them stay there until they are thoroughly warmed up.

To make the lambs grow as rapidly as possible, a pen adjacent to the main sheep pen should be provided. In this a trough containing ground feed should be placed and a small opening between this pen and the main pen provided. The lambs soon get in the habit of going into this trough and eating all they want of the grain supply. The grain may consist of ground wheat and corn meal mixed, with a little sugar or anything of this kind available. They will begin to visit this pen when a week or ten days old and you will be surprised to find how soon they will learn to eat.

By allowing the lambs to run with the ewes and by giving them all the feed and water they want, they should weigh 50 or 60 pounds in six or seven weeks. The butchers will take lambs by the first of February even if they weigh only 35 to 40 pounds. By April 1 they will want them to weigh 50 pounds.

RAISING LITTLE CHICKS.

When the first chicks of the year are hatched, they are removed from the mother hen just as soon as strong enough to walk, put into a basket lined with paper and littered with straw, while a piece of flannel is warmed and covered over them. Soon afterward they are examined for lice, and a little lard is carefully applied to the head and neck of each. Then they are snugly tucked away in their basket again, put in a warm place and allowed to rest as long as they wish.

When about 24 hours old, a little hard-boiled egg, or a few bread crumbs are given, and as soon as they show a disposition to eat, food and drink are regularly placed before them. Their basket is now exchanged for a roomy box, the bottom of which is sprinkled with road dust and covered with straw, a little dish of grit and coarse sand is placed in one corner, and they are located in a sunny window.

Drinking fountains are made as follows:—A common teacup is filled with water, and covered with an inverted saucer, then, holding tightly to each, they are turned upside down, when one edge of the cup is slightly raised, allowing a small

My method of cleaning and oiling as follows:—The harness should be taken all apart, so that every part can be treated alike. First, wash thoroughly, using warm, soft water and good soap. A stiff brush in small scrub brush is better than sponge to take off the gum dirt. After drying, apply some black oil, which blacks and oils the same time, using as much as the leather will absorb, and a brush with a bristle brush or dauber. The oil dry in well in a warm room but not too near a fire or in strong sunshine.

After the leather has absorbed it will, wipe all the straps, moings and buckles, with a piece of flannel, to remove the superfluous oil. Then with a small sponge apply lightly to all parts a leather dressing to give a nice glossy appearance and at the same time prevent smut from the oil blacking coming off when being handled. Any stitching or repairs should be done before the oil is applied.

After the harnesses have been in condition, if they are sported over two or three times a year with a good harness soap, they always look nice, be easier for horse, and wear many years longer. With the harnesses used on an ordinary farm, this home treatment should save at least \$10 a year, say nothing of the longer life of harness.

EGG PRODUCTION.

Often we read of the various fads required for producing eggs, but less often is attention drawn to direct advantages which comfort, quarters and pure water have in increasing this useful product of hen. Cold pens, ice water, or even sudden chill, stops the egg growth for a longer period than most people believe. A hen that is confined in a chilly atmosphere until she stands on one foot to warm herself, need not be expected to produce eggs until some change for better takes place for her surroundings.

BOLD EXPRESS ROBBER.

Safe Blown and Its Entire Contents Taken.

A despatch from Butte, Mont., says:—The Burlington Express, No. east-bound, was held up shortly after midnight on Wednesday on Northern Pacific tracks, eight miles east of this city, near Homestead by five mounted men. They drove the sides of the train with guns, uncoupled the engine, mail express cars, and ran them ahead the train about two miles, where robbers fired two charges of dynamite, blowing the safe to pieces, wrecking the express car. The train men of the passenger train, after robbers had left the engine and cars, hastened back toward Butte and met an incoming freight train the engine of which was uncoupled to run to Butte and the alarm given. The safe, according to railroad people, contained nothing of value, but reports vary as to amount of booty secured by bandits. The express messenger says that they did not get more than \$500, while in other quarters it is said the plunder will amount to several thousand dollars at least. It is also said that several of the mail pouches were filled.

MURDERER LAUGHED.

On Hearing His Death Sentence Pronounced.

A despatch from London says:—Towards a man who was convicted of murder at Leyton, five miles from London, was arraigned in court his

from the Dardanelles to Antwerp would have to cover some two hundred miles of difficult and mountainous roads with a prospect of being opposed on the way. Any opposition to Russian intervention that might take the form of action by way of the Dardanelles would probably be met by Russia's doing what was threatened at the time of the Armenian massacres — that is, manning the Dardanelles batteries with Russian conjointly with Turkish guns and gunners. As will be seen, the outlook is not assuring and depends on events which are not easy to control.

In a search for the cause for the growth of the cocaine and other stimulant seeking habits many people look beyond the druggist, that "unconscious minister of celestial pleasures" as Dr. Quincey calls him, and find that modern life itself is responsible for such abnormal conditions. In a state of society where women in their twenties know the meaning of the words "anaemia" and "nervous exhaustion," and where they are constantly reminded of the necessity of "building up their tissues" it is not to be wondered at, say the critics, that deadly drugs are eagerly sought. In the good old times the most jaded pleasure lover, the most satiated society lover could be restored to normal nerves by simple tonics and home brewed concoctions. But now, so deep is the world weariness, so great the nervous fatigue resulting from "seeing life," that one must resort to those "portable ecstasies," that "bottled peace of mind," that are to be obtained only at the druggist's.

Yet, on the other hand, if this is an age of artificiality and morbid introspection and analysis, it is also an athletic age, an age of outdoor ideals and high physical standards. One hears constant repinings over the increasing number of drinking women, cocaine fiends, and morphine victims, yet one seldom across a person who numbers any of these unfortunate among his acquaintances; whereas everybody confesses to a large acquaintance with sport loving women, with croquet fiends, and golf victims. It is useless to blind one's self to the fact the first mentioned class exist, but it is quite as unnecessary and twice as deplorable to deduce from this knowledge the belief that present day society is there to plead for some bottled driving everybody to the drug store, panacea for human miseries.

Compulsory cleanliness, may, of course, be as difficult to attain as compulsory morality, but should one be made possible the other might follow. Already, in the minds of some philosophers, physical and moral cleanliness grow on the same stem, and to them a scrubbing brush is not a mere scrubbing brush; it bristles with moral possibilities and wipes out spiritual as well as physical stains. Every housekeeper knows the spiritual exaltation that follows the spring cleaning, and it is said that a woman is never so

Naturally the most industrious coiners of words are the newspapers, which Macaulay says give the only true history of a people. They have coined such words as jag, scoop, fake, storiote, playlet, booklet, managerial, reportorial, masher, doubtlessly, illy, casualty, underhanded, to suicide, to burglarize, to enthrase, to probate, to railroad, and hundreds of other words and phrases. By far the heaviest contribution of new words, however, is made by science and invention. Such words as telephone, telegram, cable car, motorman, electrocute, and automobile, although coined to designate certain products of scientific invention, have become a part of the common language of the people. Usage governs language. There is no other standard. When Coleridge declared that one might as well use the word "shilling" or "farthing" as the word "talented" he very aptly illustrated the limitless possibilities of the "mother tongue" when it comes to the coinage of words.

WILD RUSH FOR BUTTONS.

Red Badges in London Sold Out In a Twinkling.

A despatch from London says: A red button has been adopted as a badge by those who agree not to drink alcoholic beverages except at dinner. They were placed on the market on Wednesday, and an eager crowd of retailers and hawkers besieged the manufacturers' premises in Houndsditch. The crowd was so great that the police had to form a line to regulate the traffic. The manufacturers' supply was quickly exhausted, and the hawkers sold out their stocks almost as soon as they left the warehouse. Consequently it is difficult for the public to obtain them elsewhere. The manufacturer said that if he had had a thousand gross he could have disposed of all of them. He intends to continue manufacturing the buttons at high pressure.

HARD COAL IN CANADA.

Field of Anthracite on Vancouver Island.

A despatch from Washington says: Writing from Vancouver, Consul L. E. Dudley reports the discovery of anthracite coal on Vancouver Island, British Columbia. He says: "It is reported, upon reliable authority, that anthracite coal has been discovered at Cumberland, on Vancouver Island, upon the property of the Union Coal Mines Company, which is the largest shipper of coal from the western portion of this province. It is said that this anthracite coal has 80 per cent. fixed carbon."

In a later report the Consul notes that the coal field is estimated to cover 1,000 acres. The anthracite merges as it gains depth into a bituminous coal. Work on the seam is being pushed, and it is thought that coal will be shipped by next fall.

SCOURGE AGAIN ACTIVE.

Foot and Mouth Disease Breaks Out Near Boston.

A despatch from Washington says: Secretary Wilson has been notified of the outbreak of the foot-and-mouth disease in several herds in Massachusetts, in the region just below Boston. Orders have been issued directing strict examinations of all the herds in that section.

When about 21 hours old, a little hard-boiled egg, or a few bread crumbs are given, and as soon as they show a disposition to eat, food and drink are regularly placed before them. Their basket is now exchanged for a roomy box, the bottom of which is sprinkled with road dust and covered with straw, a little dish of grit and coarse sand is placed in one corner, and they are located in a sunny window.

Drinking fountains are made as follows:—A common teacup is filled with water, and covered with an inverted saucer, then, holding tightly to each, they are turned upside down, when one edge of the cup is slightly raised, allowing a small quantity of the water to flow into the saucer. A thin, big of wood is sometimes pushed under the edge of the cup, which causes a perpetual flow until the cup is emptied. These are easily cleaned after use, and there is nothing to rust, as with a tin can.

Until a week or ten days old, the chicks are fed once a day on boiled egg or clabber, cheese, and corn bread, made with milk as for the table. Next, the egg is substituted with a little fine-cut green Lone, sometimes fed alone, at others mixed in a mash with middlings, to which is often added some fine bits of dried clover and grass. They are especially fond of this mixture, and make more fuss over it than over anything else that can be fed. Wheat either cooked or raw, is now also added to their diet, and a dusting dish furnished.

FEEDING ANIMALS.

That there should be some systematic method for feeding farm animals generally is too often ignored by those who have them in charge. No two animals of even the same description require precisely the same ration; and unless the appetites and digestive powers of the two are correctly gauged the probabilities are that feeding both precisely the same amount of feed is not the best or most economical way to produce the best results. On this subject Farm, Stock and Home remarks:

It should be said that the most successful feeders of animals are those who are the most watchful of the effect that feed has upon each individual fed. Those who rely upon certain arbitrary rules for feeding, and who give each animal of similar weight exactly the same ration, and persist in it, have so much "bad luck" that their feeding business is finally abandoned as a bad job. The food requirements of different men of the same weight and performing the same labor are often radically dissimilar, and the same is true of animals of all kinds. The proof of this is found in many feeding experiments, though experimenters, as a rule, have paid but little attention to the matter. In feeding groups of hogs, for instance, made up of one breed, or nearly alike as it is possible to select them, and fed precisely the same rations, will show great dissimilarity of condition in individuals of the group. The same is true of other animals, and distinctly teaches that the eye and scales of the feeder should be in constant requisition to determine what effect a given ration is having upon each individual. When such observation becomes the custom of feeders, and when rations are adapted to individual requirements, a long step will have been taken in the direction of improved feeding because more economical methods of feeding.

THE CARE OF HARNESSES.

This should concern the farmer in spring, and all harnesses should be put in order before the work begins.

railroad people, contained nothing valuable, but reports vary as to amount of booty secured by bandits. The express messenger said they did not get more than \$500, while in other quarters it is said the plunder will amount several thousand dollars at least. It is also said that several of mail pouches were filled.

MURDERER LAUGHED.

On Hearing His Death Sentence Pronounced.

A despatch from London says: wards, a man who was convicted murder at Leyton, five miles from London, was arraigned in court on Friday for sentence of death, received the sentence in the callous manner. On being asked usual question, whether he had anything to say, why sentence should not be passed on him, he replied: "No; get on with it as soon as can." While the judge was placing the black cap before sentencing him, the murderer remarked, "It's like being on the stage!" When the judge came to the conclusion the sentence and said "And may Lord have mercy on your soul," words burst out laughing, saying "Ha, ha!"

Edwards was convicted of murdering James Darby, his wife, and couple's child. He killed all three with a hammer, enclosed their bodies in sacks, and buried them in garden in rear of the house. Edwards bought a shovel from a named Aubrose Gill to bury his things. Gill came to collect the count, and was attacked with implement and nearly killed. Edwards was arrested for the same and the disappearance of the count, with whom he lived was noted investigation led to the discovery of the bodies.

ON VERGE OF STARVATION.

3,000 Children Destitute of Food and Clothing.

A despatch from Stockholm says Governor Bergstrom, of Noorbo, the most northerly and largest at the same time the most afflicted of the famine-stricken provinces, a statement says all the official ports lead to the conclusion that there is no absolute starvation present there is great danger of Unless relief is continued in addition to that already received and great slaughter of cattle will be necessary and possibly widespread starvation among the people follow. It is estimated that at least \$1,000,000 will be necessary to avert starvation till next year. Three thousand children are destitute of food and clothing.

MET STRANGE DEATH.

Woman Crushed Under Snow-laden Roof of Barn.

A despatch from St. John, N. says: At Woodstock on Thursday the wife of A. S. Bell was killed in an extraordinary accident. She went to the barn to feed the cows when the weight of snow caused roof to collapse, crushing her death.

ENEMY TO MOSQUITOES.

Discovered Insect Which Destroys Malaria Pest.

A despatch from Berlin says: Kempwolf, who succeeded Koch as the head of the German anti-malaria expedition to Guinea, announces that he has covered an aquatic insect which destroys the anopheles mosquito, proposes to cultivate the creature artificially in the hope of exterminating the mosquito, thereby eliminating malaria.

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OLD EXPRESS ROBBERS.

Blown and Its Entire Con- tents Taken.

despatch from Butte, Mont., says e Burlington Express, No. 6, -bound, was held up shortly r midnight on Wednesday on the tern Pacific tracks, eight miles of this city, near Homestead, ive mounted men. They covered sides of the train with their s, uncoupled the engine, mail and ess cars, and ran them ahead of train about two miles, where the ers fired two charges of dynamite, blowing the safe to pieces and king the express car. The train of the passenger train, after the ers had left the engine and s, hastened back toward Butte met an incoming freight train, engine of which was uncoupled, un to Butte and the alarm n. The safe, according to the oad people, contained nothing of e, but reports vary as to the unt of booty secured by the lts. The express messenger says they did not get more than 0, while in other quarters it is the plunder will amount to ral thousand dollars at least. s also said that several of the pouches were filled.

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LEADING MARKETS.

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Feb. 17.—Wheat—Is fairly firm. No. 2 red and white are quoted at 72c middle freights. Goose is steady at 67c bid for No. 2 east. Spring wheat is steady at 72c for No. 1 and 71c for No. 2 east. Manitoba wheat is steady at 84c for No. 1 hard Port Huron or Owen Sound; No. 1 hard is quoted at 88c and No. 1 northern at 86c to 87c all rail North Bay, and 1c more grinding in transit.

Flour—Is steady at \$2.70 for 90 per cent. patents for export in buyers' bags east or middle freights, and 15c to 20c more for choice brands. Local exporters say they could not on to-day's cables pay over \$2.65 for ordinary export lots. Manitoba flour is steady at \$4.40 to \$4.50 for cars of Hungarian patents and \$4.05 to \$4.10 for strong bakers', bags included, on the track Toronto.

Millfeed—Is steady at \$17.50 for cars of shorts and \$16.50 for bran in bulk east or middle freights. Manitoba millfeed is steady at \$21 to \$22 for cars of shorts and \$19 to \$20 for bran, sacks included, Toronto freights.

Barley—Is steady at 47c for No. 3 extra and 44c for No. 3 east or middle freights.

Buckwheat—Is nominal at 48c for No. 2 east or middle freights.

Rye—Is steady at 51c for No. 2 east, 49c high freights north and west, and 50c middle freights.

Corn—Is steady at 45c for Canada No. 3 mixed and 45c for No. 3 yellow west. American corn is nominal. No. 3 mixed being quoted at 52c and No. 3 yellow at 53c on the track here.

Oats—Are steady at 33c for No. 1 white and 32c for No. 2 white east. No. 2 are quoted at 32c middle freights.

Oatmeal—Is steady at \$4 for cars of hogs and \$4.15 for barrels on the track Toronto, and 25c more for broken lots.

Peas—Are steady; No. 2 for export are quoted at 72c high freights west. They are quoted at 73c east. Choice milling peas are quoted 2c higher than these prices.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

An easier feeling is evident in creamery solids. Holders have been keeping their stuff, awaiting a better export demand, which does not look probable, and the stock is being pushed on the market. The market for other grades of butter is about steady, with prices unchanged.

Creamery prints, 23c to 24c do solids, 20c to 21c do held, 18c to 19c Dairy tubs and pails,

choice, 16c to 17c do medium, 14c to 15c do common, 13c to 14c do pound rolls, 17c to 18c do large rolls, 16c to 17c

Cheese—a fair demand continues, and stocks are reported light. While these conditions continue, there is no chance of a drop in prevailing prices which some dealers consider high. Quotations are steady at 13c for large and 14c for twins in job lots.

Eggs—This morning's receipts of new-laid were surprisingly large, and had the roads been better, they might have been still heavier. As it is, prices declined, and new-laid are quoted at 19c per dozen flat. The market for cold storage is weaker,

do fair to medium...	3.00	3.55
do rough to common...	2.00	2.70
Bulls, export heavy, very choice...	3.50	4.25
Bulls, light...	3.50	4.00
do feeding...	2.50	3.25
do stock...	1.75	2.00
Feeders, short-keep...	4.25	4.50
do medium...	3.75	4.25
do light...	3.25	3.75
Stockers, choice...	2.75	3.25
do common...	2.25	2.75
Milch cows, each...	30.00	50.00
Sheep and Calves.		

Export ewes...	\$3.50	\$4.00
Bucks...	2.50	3.25
Culls, each...	2.50	3.00
Lambs, butchers'...	4.80	5.40
Calves, each...	2.00	10.00

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, Feb. 17.—Flour steady. Wheat, spring, lower; No. 1 hard, offered 90c; Corn, steady; No. 2 yellow, 52c; No. 2 corn, 51c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 42c; No. 2 mixed, 41c. Rye, No. 1, in store, 59c asked. Barley, 54c to 60c.

EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

London, Feb. 17.—Wheat, parcels No. 1 hard Manitoba, about due, 31s paid; February, 31s 1d paid; cargo mixed American, February, 21s 7d paid; March, 21s 1d paid.

Antwerp, Feb. 17.—Close—Wheat, spot steady; February, 16 1/2 pfg. Corn, spot American mixed, 23m. Flour, Minneapolis, 25m 6 pfg.

Paris, Feb. 17.—Wheat, tone steady; February 24f 15c, May and August 23f 40c. Flour steady; February 31f 35c, May and August 30f 85c.

TO CHECK SMALLPOX.

Board of Health Want Compulsory Vaccination.

A despatch from Toronto says:—The Provincial Board of Health has decided to introduce a bill at the coming session of the Legislature making provision for the more effective prevention of smallpox. The measure proposes a more thorough vaccination, and stipulates that the secretaries of all local Boards of Health must supply to the Medical Health Officer a list of children born in each year after the passage of this Act, so that he may offer to vaccinate them free of charge within six months after birth.

It is also provided that the Medical Health Officer is to be public vaccinator, and any school which fails to exclude children that are not vaccinated upon notice from the Medical Health Officer, forfeits the Government grant. Parents who neglect to observe the terms of the Act are also penalized.

Several amendments were made to the diphtheria regulations. Provision was made for a more exact diagnosis and a more accurate determination of the time when a patient shall be set free after having suffered from the disease. In the case of persons suspected of having diphtheria, or where there is doubt, the parent must be isolated until a swab from the nose and throat indicate either freedom from or presence of the disease. It was decided to place the minimum period of detention at four weeks, except where a bacteriological examination of a swab from the nose or throat shows the absence of the germ.

FLOGGING IN BRITISH ARMY.

The Charges Likely to Be Aired in Parliament.

A despatch from London says:—Parliament may be expected to deal with the whole subject of "ragging" as the result of the exposures of

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

There is a famine of suitable residences in Guelph. London's surplus in the city treasury is \$2,661.

Building trades unions at London will demand increased pay in the spring.

Serious mountain floods are anticipated along the line of the Crow's Nest Pass.

Prof. Robertson is in Nova Scotia organizing Macdonald manual training schools.

Marconi wants to establish a station at Vancouver for the purpose of speaking to vessels at sea.

Wentworth County Council wants the Government to pass an act regulating the width of wagon tires.

St. Catharines' fire department responded to 27 alarms last year, that being the smallest number for twelve years.

Trouble is expected at Montreal in the spring when the Ship Laborers' Union present their demands for increased pay.

Chas. Macdonald is presenting the town of Gananoque with a large town clock to commemorate the life of his deceased father.

W. H. Walker, Perth, says the C. P. R. car shops at Perth have orders to keep them running full blast for over a year.

Mr. Campbell, Provincial Road Commissioner, has been invited to instruct Wentworth County Council in the art of roadmaking.

The Central Fire Station, London, is to be enlarged at a cost of \$5,000, and chemical and steam fire engines are to be purchased.

Brantford's anthracite coal imports decreased this winter from 12,572 to 8,046 tons, while the bituminous increased from 9,064 to 10,673 tons.

John Hunt, a Hamilton bailiff, was fined \$26.25 for charging more for distress than he had a right to under the statute.

Not only do young boys smoke cigarettes in Winnipeg, but it is also charged that young girls between the ages of 12 and 17 are becoming addicted to the habit.

FOREIGN.

The temperance movement in Ireland has revived.

The San Francisco Health Board announces that the bubonic plague is stamped out in that city.

The Boer Generals Botha, Delarey and Smuts decline to serve on the Transvaal Executive Council.

Newfoundland suffers from the severest snowstorm in many years, which has tied up the railroads of the island.

Sweden's new railway will penetrate the famine district and give Northern Sweden an opportunity to develop mineral deposits.

Secretary of War Root and Senators Henry Cabot Lodge and Turner have been selected as United States representatives on the Alaskan boundary commission.

The red deer of New Zealand are estimated to number between 4,000 and 5,000, the offspring of two stags and six hinds that were turned loose in 1868.

In a fire started by burglars in a store at Bremen, Ohio, Harvey Grove was burned to death, Postmaster Shelhaeur fatally injured, and Jessie Lowe seriously injured. The loss was \$50,000.

KILLS ALL GERMS.

The safe, according to the had people, contained nothing of but reports vary as to the nt of booty secured by the ts. The express messenger says they did not get more than while in other quarters it is the plunder will amount to a thousand dollars at least. also said that several of the pouches were filled.

MURDERER LAUGHED.

Hearing His Death Sentence Pronounced.

Despatch from London says: Eds, a man who was convicted of or at Leyton, five miles from on, was arraigned in court here today for sentence of death. He ed the sentence in the most is manner. On being asked the question, whether he had any- to say why sentence should e passed on him, he replied: get on with it as soon as you

While the judge was placing e black cap before sentencing the murderer remarked, "Why, ike being on the stage!" When idge came to the conclusion of entence and said "And may the ave mercy on your soul," Eds burst out laughing, saying, "ha!"

Eds was convicted of murder-James Darby, his wife, and the e's child. He killed all three a hammer, enclosed their bod- sacks, and buried them in a n in rear of the house. Eds bought a shovel from a man d Agbrose Gill to bury his vic- Gill came to collect the ac- and was attacked with the ment and nearly killed. Eds was arrested for the assault, the disappearance of the couple whom he lived was noted and tigation led to the discovery of odies.

VERGE OF STARVATION.

(1) Children Destitute of Food and Clothing.

Despatch from Stockholm says: rnor Bergstrom, of Noorbatien, most northerly and largest and e same, time the most affected e famine-stricken provinces, in tement says all the official e lead to the conclusion that if is no absolute starvation at nt there is great danger of it. is relief is continued in addition hat already received another slaughter of cattle will become ary and possibly widespread ation among the people will v. It is estimated that at \$1,000,000 will be necessary vert starvation till next har- Three thousand children alone lestitute of food and clothing.

MET STRANGE DEATH.

an Crushed Under Snow-laden Roof of Barn.

Despatch from St. John, N. B., At Woodstock on Thursday wife of A. S. Bell was killed by extraordinary accident. She to the barn to feed the cattle, the weight of snow caused the to collapse, crushing her to h.

ENEMY TO MOSQUITOES.

overed Insect Which Destroys Malaria Pest.

Despatch from Berlin says: Dr. pwoiff, who succeeded Prof. i as the head of the German malaria expedition to New ea, announces that he has dis- ed an aquatic insect which des- the anopheles mosquito. He oses to cultivate the creature icially in the hope of extermin- g the mosquito, thereby exting- ing malaria.

choice.....16c to 17c
do medium.....14c to 15c
do common.....13c to 14c
do pound rolls.....17c to 18c
do large rolls.....16c to 17c

Cheese—a fair demand continues, and stocks are reported light. While these conditions continue, there is no chance of a drop in prevailing prices which some dealers consider high. Quotations are steady at 13½c for large and 14c for twins in job lots.

Eggs—This morning's receipts of new-laid were surprisingly large, and, had the roads been better, they might have been still heavier. As it is, prices declined, and new-laid are quoted at 19c per dozen flat. The market for cold storage is weaker, as more stuff is being put forward. They are quoted at 10c. There is no inquiry for limed, and prices are easier at 14c to 15c per dozen.

Potatoes—The market is a little weaker, offerings being rather more plentiful: \$1 is quoted for car lots on the track here. Potatoes out of store are quoted at \$1.15 to \$1.30.

Poultry—The market is dull and unchanged, with very little stuff coming forward. Prices are steady at 12c to 14c for choice young turkeys and 10c to 11c for frozen stock, 9c to 10c for geese and 7c to 8c for fresh chickens and 60c to 70c for old frozen, 12c to 14c for fine young hens.

Baled Hay—The supply of stock continues fair and about equal to the demand. No. 1 timothy is quoted at \$9.50 per ton for car lots on the track here, and prices range considerably lower for poorer grades.

Baled Straw—The supply is liberal, and the demand is only fair. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$5 to \$5.50 per ton.

DRESSED HOGS.

The movement in dressed hogs is rather slow. Prices are about steady, while the market feeling is generally easy. Quotations are \$7.60 per cwt for car lots of select weights on the track here.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Feb. 17.—Prices remained from steady to firm at the market this morning. The run was light and things were pretty well cleaned up, although Chicago cattle figured extensively. The bulk of the choice cattle sold ranged in price from \$4.50 to \$4.70. One or two lots, however, sold higher, one load bringing \$5.00. This load was considered particularly choice. Shippers complained again to-day that they could not get their shipments taken on board at St. John.

Trade in butchers was fairly strong quotations remaining unaltered, however. Dealers are considerably worked up over the proposal of establishing a public abattoir. Should the plan be adopted, it will be felt keenly by the trade.

Feeders and stockers are in moderate but steady demand. The run of milch cows was good, and fair prices from \$36 to \$39, obtained as a rule.

Sheep were steady and lambs firmer, the latter selling up to \$5.40 in sympathy with the Buffalo market. The quality offered, especially in lambs, was good. It is expected that both sheep and lambs will be in greater demand next week.

Hog quotations are steady but the market is as weak or perhaps weaker than on Tuesday.

The run was 64 cars with 1001 cattle, 615 sheep and lambs, 744 hogs and 52 calves.

Cattle.

Export, choice, cwt.....\$4.40 \$4.75
do medium.....3.70 4.30
do, cows, per cwt.....3.40 3.70
Butchers', mixed.....3.75 4.50
do picked.....4.35 4.50
do good to choice.....4.25 4.50

where there is doubt, the parent must be isolated until a swab from the nose and throat indicate either freedom from or presence of the disease. It was decided to place the minimum period of detention at four weeks, except where a bacteriological examination of a swab from the nose or throat shows the absence of the germ.

FLOGGING IN BRITISH ARMY.

The Charges Likely to Be Aired in Parliament.

A despatch from London says: Parliament may be expected to deal with the whole subject of "ragging" as the result of the exposures of Rear-Admiral Cochrane in his letter to The Times in regard to the treatment accorded his nephew. Military officers admit that flogging was practised in the regiment just as it is in the public schools, but they profess to be ignorant of the statement that the punishment was administered on bare backs. The sentence usually imposed was flogging with a cane, the strokes ranging from six to forty in number, and being imposed by the companions of the victims, the crimes being neglecting to attend regimental court-martials, having hair cut while wearing uniform, asking leave of absence from the wrong officer, and other offences. The blood ordinarily came with the sixth stroke, and the victims occasionally fainted. Lord Roberts has been dealing recently with the offending officers, and their defence is that flogging was resorted to in the militia precisely as it was among midshipmen at sea. The appointment of the Duke of Connaught as commander-in-chief is longed for by military martinets.

GOLD TOOTH FOR BULLDOG.

Operation Marks an Advance in Canine Dentistry.

A despatch from Pottsville, Pa., says: In dentistry on Wednesday a unique operation was accomplished here, consisting in the shaving of a bulldog's broken tooth and capping the stump with gold. The owner of the dog is W. H. Myers, of Philadelphia, who is the guest of John Bolich, a banker. Mr. Myers brought the dog, which is a pet, to Pottsville several days ago. The animal, while gnawing a bone, broke off one of his long eye teeth. Mr. Myers had the operation performed, and has now, it is thought, the only dog in the world which has a gold tooth.

WAR OF LABOR AND CAPITAL.

Bloodshed Will Come Unless Harmony is Restored.

A despatch from New York says: While presiding over services in connection with the semi-centennial celebration of St. Paul's Methodist Church in Newark, N.J., Governor Franklin Murphy predicted that unless in the near future greater harmony be restored between capital and labor the country will be plunged into a civil war more disastrous than any previously recorded in history.

TO STIR UP TROUBLE.

Macedonian Leader Has Started on the Errand.

A despatch from Vienna says: Considerable interest has been aroused here by a despatch from Sofia to the effect that Boris Saraffoff, the famous Macedonian leader and former president of the Macedonian Committee, has already gone to Macedonia to start a revolt. Saraffoff has the reputation of being a capable and desperate leader, having unequaled knowledge of the mountain passes.

develop mineral deposits.

Secretary of War Root and Senators Henry Cabot Lodge and Turner have been selected as United States representatives on the Alaskan boundary commission.

The red deer of New Zealand are estimated to number between 4,000 and 5,000, the offspring of two stags and six hinds that were turned loose in 1868.

In a fire started by burglars in a store at Bremen, Ohio, Harvey Grove was burned to death, Postmaster Shellacur fatally injured, and Jessie Rowe seriously injured. The loss was \$50,000.

KILLS ALL GERMS.

Experiments in the Destruction of Bacteria.

A despatch from London says: The Lancet of Thursday prints a story giving the results of interesting experiments in the destruction of bacteria in food and drink. It has been found by these experiments that a mechanical shock has a germicide effect. The Lancet cites a case where bacterial cultures were allowed to stand in the engine-room of a large manufactory where there were incessant vibrations from the strokes of the engine. The result was that after four days the germs were destroyed, and did not appear when the water was set in a quiet place. In other experiments violent mechanical agitation had a similar effect. The discovery may be of great practical use, as most known germicides are more or less poisonous to the human organism, and therefore the destruction of the bacteria by the addition of powerful antiseptics is not practicable.

IRELAND'S FUTURE.

Prospects Are Encouraging, Says Lord Lieutenant.

A despatch from Dublin says: The Earl of Dudley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, at the annual dinner at the Royal College of Surgeons here, made a very optimistic speech, during which he declared that the prospects for the future of Ireland were very encouraging. Agitation has been largely abandoned, and he hoped earnestly that those who were responsible for the government of Ireland never again will be compelled to enforce the exceptional treatment which they had been obliged to impose early in 1902. He believed the recent land conference will prove an epoch in Irish history, the main-spring thereof being toleration, moderation and co-operation, and with these principles there is nothing Ireland cannot accomplish.

FIFTY DROWNED.

Ferryboat Sinks While Crossing River in Poland.

A despatch from Lemberg says: A ferryboat with 120 peasants on board sank on Wednesday while attempting to cross the Vistula river. Twenty of the passengers swam ashore, fifty are known to have been drowned, and the remainder are unaccounted for.

200 YEARS OLD.

Russian Survives His Wife by 123 Years.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Russian newspapers claim that a man in the hospital at Tomsk is 200 years old. They say this statement is supported by documents. The man has been a widower for 123 years. He had a son, who died in 1821, aged 90 years. He remembers seeing Peter the Great. He is bedridden, but mentally sound.

NOLAN, DOLAN and Another

After a day of drenching down-pour—an unrelenting plunge of rain, which began in the grey of morning and lasted till the grey of sunset—it was pleasant enough to come to camp at last; to find tents, fires, dry clothing, food and drink. It was less pleasant to learn that, in the opinion of those most competent to judge, that fraction of the British army to which we had just attached ourselves was in a particularly tight corner, and that there was practical certainty of battle against overwhelming odds in the morning. Hunger and thirst being appeased, and some faint sensation of returning warmth being apparent, Nolan, Dolan and I, who occupied the same tent together, sat down to a discussion of the situation. Expected reinforcements had failed upon our side, a fanatical and merciless enemy had trebled in numbers, and it was long odds against any of us seeing to-morrow's nightfall. We became very grave in a while, and we sat down to write home letters in case anything should happen. Nolan and Dolan had testamentary dispositions to make, and in the case of each I acted as witness. I had nothing to leave and nobody in particular to say "Good-bye," and I had finished my unimportant little scrawl much sooner than either of the others.

We arranged amongst ourselves that if any one of us survived the hazard of to-morrow, he should transmit the letters to their several destinations, and there is no doubt that on that anxious night many such compacts were made about the camp. Men who had long known each other exchanged surprisingly intimate confidences for the first time, and men who were almost strangers admitted each other to heart secrets which would have been forever unrevealed but for that shadow of imminent death which overhung us all.

We had whiskey in great plenty, and we drank pretty freely. Not so much, I think, as to make any one of us in any degree irresponsible; but enough to assist natural emotions of the time towards freeing our tongues and opening our hearts.

It was Dolan's first experience of war. He had so far never seen a shot fired in anger, and he naturally more perturbed by the prospect of the morrow than his two war-hardened comrades. He was a fair-haired, blue-eyed, handsome lad of about five-and-twenty, and gave one a general idea of having lived a clean and wholesome life, and of being generally unspotted by the world. But that night he made a confession.

"I want you fellows to treat this," he said, "as if you were just a couple of old priests and as if I were at the confessional. Here's Clive has got charge of all our letters, and if we pull through to-morrow he'll hand 'em back to us, and if we don't and he does, he'll see that they reach their destinations. In case he shouldn't pull through, and either of us should survive, the same thing holds."

"Yes, yes," said Nolan; "that's all understood."

Nolan, I should tell you, was a man of about forty, who had rummaged the world pretty well inside out, and had seen a score of campaigns, big and little. He was rather dark and dour in manner, a man

find it all down there," indicating the papers which were stowed away in an inner pocket of my Norfolk jacket. "She called herself Mrs. Hatteras when I knew her first, and I came across her in a boarding-house at Denmark Hill."

"Hatteras?" said Nolan, who was busy loading up his pipe, and leaning forward on the upturned biscuit box on which he sat, so that neither of us could see his face.

"Hatteras!" echoed Dolan. "That was the name. She was a sort of a grass widow. She seems to have been married to a brute of a fellow, who didn't care for her. She left him after years of suffering, and took her mother's maiden name. Who she really was I never knew; but when we began to exchange confidences, she told me just that much about herself." Dolan sighed heavily and adjusted the traveling-rug which lay upon his knees. "There was never any real harm between us," he went on, "though that wasn't my fault; for I went quite mad about her, and I would have run away with her to the ends of the earth if she'd been willing. I tell you what it is, you fellows. There are things in this world that I can't understand. Such a pretty, confident, helpless little woman—and that hulking brute of a husband of hers used to beat her!"

Nolan cleared his throat and sipped his panikin. The ineffective, smoky little lamp we had afforded a very poor light, but something gave me the impression that he was rather strangely moved.

"I wonder," he said, in a casual tone, "if we are thinking of the same person. I knew a little woman who called herself Mrs. Hatteras, who told pretty much that sort of story. Did she ever give you any clue to her husband's profession?"

"No," said Dolan, "not that I remember." He paused, and relit his pipe. "I've never got much as named her to a soul till now," he went on rather haughtily. "I mean I've never hinted at any infatuation for her. But it's a sort of death-bed confession, I suppose. I've never been much of a believer in presentiments, but I don't think I shall come out of the scrap to-morrow. I don't want to, for one thing."

"You'll die when your time comes, my lad, like the rest of us," said Nolan. "That Mrs. Hatteras now. Little brown-eyed woman, wasn't she? Brown hair with a tinge of auburn in it. Adelaide Mary were her Christian names."

"By Jove!" cried Dolan. "When did you know her? What do you know about her?"

"Oh!" said Nolan, "I knew her pretty well. I knew her husband. I never had any particular liking or respect for the fellow, but that's all rot about his beating her. He was a harum-scarum, worthless sort of a fiend, but woman-beating was never his line of country."

"She said so," answered Dolan, hotly.

"Oh, yes," said Nolan. "I knew she said so. We all make excuses for ourselves, of one sort or another. That wasn't true."

"I'd believe her against the world," cried Dolan.

"Naturally," the other answered. "Have you got any presentiments about to-morrow, Clive?"

"Except that I know we're in a most particularly ugly corner," I responded, "and that it's something like a ten to one chance against all of us."

"Well," said Nolan, the customarily silent, reticent man, "I have mine. You two will come out of the scrimmage and I shan't. I know it."

"Why, my dear Nolan," I began, "you've been in as a tight a corner

helped to lay the elder in the grave we hastily scratched for him and a thousand of his comrades. I had to disengage his poor limp hand from his breast.

A locket came with it, the very replica of that which Dolan had shown me the night before, and within it was a miniature photograph of that same Mrs. Hatteras of whom the younger man had spoken. I gave Dolan's letter back to him long afterwards, when he was well enough to leave hospital, but I never told him that Nolan's last letter was despatched to the same address.—David Christie Murray in Black and White.

BEE CULTURE IN ENGLAND.

Proposed Revival of a Lost Industry.

There are times when direct Government action is the most effective way of promoting trade, says the London Mail. That time has now come in the beet sugar industry. The repeal of the bounties renders possible a new and great agricultural business. But it is one of which our farmers know nothing, and which they require to have taught them.

It is about twenty years back since one serious attempt made in this country to grow beets for sugar was wrecked by the foreign bounties. Mr. James Duncan erected a great factory at Lavenham, near Bury St. Edmunds, and ran it for six years, taking the produce of from 800 to 1,000 acres of beets. A work that proved impossible then, despite Mr. Duncan's brave effort, may be possible now. But our farmers can only hope to succeed here against the great German factories already at work by careful utilization of by-products, and by adopting

THE BEST METHODS.

The Government could render no greater immediate service to labor and to agriculture than by collecting information on the foreign processes of beet sugar manufacture. Nor should such information be difficult to obtain. Most of it could be gathered readily from Washington, where the U. S. Department of Agriculture has long given special attention to this very matter. In America it has been found that, by improved methods of growth and by scientific selection, farmers are so increasing the yields of beets and of sugar that in some of the most favored parts they are gathering as much as £20 an acre from their crops. It is estimated that within five years it will be possible there to produce beet sugar for a penny a pound with good profits to all concerned.

It is worth nothing in this connection what the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the most successful national agricultural bureau in the world, would do in similar circumstances. In the first case, it would obtain the most suitable seed from other countries and would cultivate it, under test conditions, in experimental farms in various parts of the country. Having thus secured exact information about crops, cost and yield, it would print these and circulate the information freely among farmers, pointing out to them the obvious advantages of cultivating this plant. This is practical state help. Could not our Board of Agriculture imitate it?

REGARDED AS A DELICACY.

The general living in Russia, except that of the muzhik, is described by Mr. Barry, in "Ivan at Home," by Mr. Barry, in "Ivan at Home," as perhaps a bit too unsubstantial for Western ideas, but on the whole fairly supportable. The muzhik's liking for grease in his food is carried to the extreme.

THE MURDER OF CHILDREN

BRUTAL MATERNITY HOMES IN ENGLAND.

Sacrifice at the Shrines of Creeds Ignorance and Indifference.

To the average father or mother it seems absolutely incredible that any parent should wilfully desire the death of his own child. Spring, writes Mr. W. R. Holt, London Express. Yet the law could tell a different tale, and, only last week, Mr. Justice Darling from his seat on the bench at the Old Bailey condemned the present system of child insurance.

In spite of all the strict legislation that has been attempted, and all the indignation that has been expressed, the evil remains—child murder which defies the authorities because it is carried on in so subtle a manner as to make it impossible to secure a conviction against the offender.

There are two leading motives—infanticide. The illegitimate child is seldom or never wanted, and the accounts for one motive. There are many degraded parents lost to all sense of humanity, who find that it pays to insure their children, and then let them die. The accounts for the other.

It requires no profound knowledge of human nature to realize that, the case of an illegitimate birth, the mother, trying to escape the shame of her position, is strongly tempted to accept the offer of a woman, who is willing to adopt the child for a lump sum.

She is content so long as she hears no more about the matter. And as to the foster-mother, who does not even profess affection for the child, it is obvious that the sooner the child dies the greater the profit will be.

It was because of these known facts that the London County Council entrusted to its Public Control Department the duty of seeing that the provisions of the Infant Life Protection Act are properly observed.

A WATCHFUL EYE.

In the County of London a strict oversight is kept on maternity homes and places where infants are nursed. The County Council has four skilled inspectors at work—ladies, who confine their attention to the well-conducted establishments; two men, who are incessantly on the watch for suspicious places.

They look through the newspapers daily for advertisements of maternity homes, and make it their business to see that these are properly conducted.

Their operations are confined to the County of London. Outside that area the responsibility is in the hands of the local authorities; and all the inspectors can do is to communicate with those authorities. Owing either to design or accident, there happen to be more maternity homes outside the borders of the County Council area than within.

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"I want you to know to treat this," he said, "as if you were just a couple of old priests and as if I were at the confessional. Here's Clive has got charge of all our letters, and if we pull through to-morrow he'll hand 'em back to us and if we don't and he does, he'll see that they reach their destinations. In case he shouldn't pull through, and either of us should survive, the same thing holds."

"Yes, yes," said Nolan; "that's all understood."

Nolan, I should tell you, was a man of about forty, who had rummaged the world pretty well inside out, and had seen a score of campaigns, big and little. He was rather dark and dour in manner, a man of few words, and one of those people with whom it is not easy to grow intimate even after many years.

"I'm not worth a lot of money," Dolan went on; "but I have something like three hundred a year in the funds, and if I drop to-morrow I'm afraid I shall give my executor—that will be one of you fellows, I suppose—a little bit of trouble. I've left everything I have to a woman—a lady—whom I haven't seen for two years past. I wish to Heaven I'd never seen her at all; but in a way I'd made myself responsible for her, and in point of fact she's the only woman I ever cared about. I don't know where she is. I don't even know her present name. I used to communicate with her before I left England to come out here through a solicitor in Lincoln's Inn Fields, but about the last bit of news I got was that he was dead."

"You're leaving a hopeful sort of job behind you," said Nolan, shredding a loose handful of tobacco for his pipe, and rubbing it between his palms.

"I've given all the guiding particulars I can," said Dolan. He gave us the name and address of the late lawyer, and he named his managing clerk. "That," he said, "is the man to ask for. He knows pretty well everything about the business, and if he can be found he will arrange matters. Only I'm not quite certain about the fellow's honesty, and it won't do, of course, to put everything in his hands without a check."

"I suppose," I said, "that you've found some clue to the lady's identity?"

"Oh, yes," said Dolan. "You'll

for ourselves, of one sort or another. That wasn't true."

"I'd believe her against the world," cried Dolan.

"Naturally," the other answered. "Have you got any presentiments about to-morrow, Clive?"

"Except that I know we're in a most particularly ugly corner," I responded, "and that it's something like a ten to one chance against all of us."

"Well," said Nolan, the customarily silent, reticent man, "I have mine. You two will come out of the scrimmage and I shan't. I know it."

"Why, my dear Nolan," I began, "you've been in as a tight a corner

"Many a time," he interrupted. "And never had a scratch. And always knew I shouldn't. I'm a Kelt, you know, and my family always dealt in second sight. I'm going to turn in, boys."

He bestowed himself to sleep, and Dolan and I gradually fell to whispering. He pulled a locket from his breast and showed me a miniature.

"If they lay me out to-morrow," he said, "you may find this useful as a means of identification."

I looked at the locket for a while, until he gently withdrew it from my hand, and buttoned it underneath his pocket near his heart. It was just a girl, and, as Mrs. Brownings says, "girls are everywhere." But when I was not hopelessly in love with her—and that, I suppose, made all the difference, Nolan stirred in his sleep, and I felt that even our whispered talk disturbed him. We lay down and were quiet. Whether Dolan slept at all I do not know, but to me the night was one of prolonged wakefulness and discomfort. I knew the dawn would bring danger, and yet I longed for it. Anything was better than that chill suspense.

The dawn came in its own time, and almost at its first approach the wild tribes came down from their hills in myriads, and we fought till afternoon. It was a ghastly day, but we did our duty by ourselves, and though we lost in killed and wounded two-thirds of our numbers, the remnant came out conquerors. At the close of that wild time I found Nolan and Dolan lying side by side. Nolan's presentiment of his own end had been fulfilled, but the younger man survived. As I

exact information about crops, cost and yield, it would print these and circulate the information freely among farmers, pointing out to them the obvious advantages of cultivating this plant. This is practical state help. Could not our Board of Agriculture imitate it?

REGARDED AS A DELICACY.

The general living in Russia, except that of the muzhik, is described by Mr. Barry, in "Ivan at Home," by Mr. Barry, in "Ivan at Home," as perhaps a bit too unsubstantial for Western ideas, but on the whole fairly supportable. The muzhik's liking for grease in his food is carried to the extreme.

I remember, writes Mr. Barry, once calling the attention of one of the footmen to the candle, which was not properly fixed into the candlestick. He very simply righted the matter by taking the candle out, putting it into his mouth, and biting half an inch off, which he swallowed and seemed to enjoy.

To show that the muzhiks are not particular as to what they drink, I must mention the case of a man who was nearly ruined by their taste for petroleum.

He had made a contract to light a suburban village with petroleum. One morning he came to the director of the department with a very long face, and announced that he must give up his contract and forfeit the money paid.

"Why do you want to give up your contract? I thought the price of petroleum was going down," said the director.

"Yes, so it is," responded Ivan. "It is not the price that frightens me."

"Then what is the matter?" asked the director.

"Why, you see, excellency, as fast as I put the petroleum into the lamps the pigs of muzhiks come and drink it."

THE QUEUE COULD WAIT.

A traveler in China, making his way out of the Province of Shensi over the mountains, after five days of rough riding, overtook his servant, who had been sent on ahead with the baggage. He reports the conversation which followed.

As a soldier half lifted me from the saddle, Wang, the servant, handed me my razors. "For five days," he said, "the beard of my master is growing. I think maybe he like to cut it off."

I thanked him for his thoughtfulness, but I added, "You are in a great deal worse shape than I am. You needn't trouble about me. Have your queue braided, and then lie down on your pooka and take a nap."

He smiled with the far-away rather sad smile of his race. "It would not be right for me to sleep, sir," he said, "before I see that you are resting. The queue is Chinese; it can wait patiently. But the beard is European; it cannot wait; it must go quickly."

HAIRS OF THE HUMAN HEAD.

A scientist with a vast amount of patience has counted the hairs of the human head. In fact, not content with counting one head of hair, he undertook several. The results of his investigations are curious. Blonds, for instance, have the greatest number, and those with red hair the smallest. In no case is there much variation between sexes when the color is the same. Light-haired people have between 140,000 and 165,000 hairs. Brunettes average only about 105,000 hairs. Red-haired people do not have much more than 30,000. This means that red hair is coarser than other shades, but it has the advantage of lasting longer.

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Dr. Barwise, speaking of years' experience as a parish tor in Birmingham among the est class of the people, said tha ter a while he was convinced the chief anxiety of the parents to see the child dead from the ment of its birth.

Dr. John Bransom, medical o of Rotherham, said the people given to insuring their children the dissolute, the degraded, and drunken; and they looked to d as the natural sequence of i ance.

Dr. Barry, speaking of the when he practiced in the poorest tricts of Hertfordshire, said the did not get hold of 5 per cen the cases of child neglect resu in death; and Dr. Hedson bh declared that child insurance simply a premium for child-ma

But of all the testimony as to evils encouraged in evil minds by insurance of children the most s ing was that of Mr. J. J. Rit medical officer for Lark. A burial society discontinued insa the lives of children under one of age. Within a year the i mortality dropped from 156 pe 000 to 109. Then several lar insurance companies invaded the t and the death-rate of infants up first to 170 per 1,000 and to 186—against a rate of 147 the whole of England and Wales

A REMEDY WANTED.

And why, in the face of all testimony, were there not more secutions against the offending ents? The replies to this ques although varying with different tricts, told the same dreary tal the hopelessness of securing victions. However strong ma his suspicions, it is impossible doctor who only sees the chil the point of death to swear w er it faded away because it was sically unable to assimilate foo because it did not have the foo assimilate.

Neighbors will not give evic against each other; juries, in the sence of direct proof, will not vict. If a doctor forces a coro inquest he loses a good deal of uable time, he becomes unpop with patients, and the result is erally an acquittal. Taught by ter experience—except in cases able of incontrovertible proof— follows the line of least resisti and certifies the immediate caus death, ignoring the crimina treatment from which it may spring.

Of course the doctors did not it all their own way. There multitudes of poor parents who



"My poor boy—"

"Leave me, lady; leave me to the bitter contemplation of me wasted life."

THE MURDER OF CHILDREN

FATAL MATERNITY HOMES IN ENGLAND.

Office at the Shrines of Creed, Ignorance and Indifference.

To the average father or mother, seems "absolutely incredible" that a parent should wilfully desire to compass the death of his own offspring, writes Mr. W. R. Holt, in London Express. Yet the law courts list a different tale, and, only last week, Mr. Justice Darling from his seat on the bench at the Old Bailey, condemned the present system of child insurance.

In spite of all the strict legislation that has been attempted, and of the indignation that has been pressed, the evil remains — child-murder which defies the authorities, cause it is carried on in so subtle a manner as to make it impossible to secure a conviction against the offender.

There are two leading motives for infanticide. The illegitimate child seldom or never wanted, and that counts for one motive. Then there are many degraded parents, devoid of all sense of humanity, who find that it pays to insure their children, and then let them die. That counts for the other.

It requires no profound knowledge of human nature to realize that, in the case of an illegitimate birth, the mother, trying to escape the shame of her position, is strongly tempted to accept the offer of a woman, who is willing to adopt the child for a small sum.

She is content so long as she is paid no more about the matter, and as to the foster-mother, who does not even profess affection for the child, it is obvious that the moment the child dies the greater her profit will be.

It was because of these known facts that the London County Council entrusted to its Public Control Department the duty of seeing that the provisions of the Infant Life Protection Act are properly observed.

A WATCHFUL EYE.

In the County of London a strict oversight is kept on maternity homes and places where infants are reared. The County Council has its skilled inspectors at work—two lie, who confine their attention to the well-conducted establishments; two men, who are incessant on the watch for suspicious cases.

They look through the newspapers daily for advertisements of maternity homes, and make it their business to see that these are properly conducted.

Their operations are confined to the County of London. Outside that area the responsibility is in the hands of the local authorities; and the inspectors can do is to communicate with those authorities, advising either to design or accident, are happen to be more maternity homes outside the borders of the County Council area than within it. In the case of a child being adopted for a lump sum paid down, that must be notified. But here there is an unfortunate reservation. Notification is only necessary when the lump sum does not exceed £20. The action of the legislature, presumably, is that if more than £20 was paid, the child was sure of such care and attention that oversight could be unnecessary.

The clause has not worked out as was intended to do. If any wickedness was contemplated, the payment of money paid would matter little to the parent. On the one hand, £25 might appear a cheap price to pay for diminishing the risk of detection; and, on the other side,

sure their children from pure motives of thrift — parents whose care and affection for their offspring are as constant as those of anybody in the land. Mr. Dewey of the Prudential Assurance Society, calculated that the children of the working classes of the country numbered 5,000,000, and of those over 4,000,000 were insured.

But a tiny residuum of infants is still murdered year by year, an annual sacrifice at the shrines of greed, ignorance and indifference.

Although the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children does invaluable work by observing suspicious cases and warning the offenders, and although insurance companies are more willing to give information than they were, the evil has only been minimized, not extinguished. "Whereas," says the Rev. Benjamin Waugh, "thousands insure who would not be tempted by any money to allow their children to die, the number is great who insure and are callous, reckless, gambling drunkards."

The remedy is still to be found, and judges are beginning to clamor for it from the bench.

STORIES OF WELLINGTON.

Some Characteristics of the Hero of Waterloo.

It is never too late to learn new things about a great man. The Duke of Wellington has been dead many years, yet the recently published "Autobiography of Alexander Grant," friend and physician of the Marquis of Dalhousie, once Governor-General of India, contains a number of new stories of the simplicity, characteristic plain-speaking and indomitable mental courage of the hero of Waterloo.

When the news of the bloody battle of Ferozeshah reached England there was great consternation in the ministry. At best it was a drawn battle, and Sir Robert Peel was much depressed.

"You must lose officers and men if you have great battles," said the Duke of Wellington. "At Assaye I lost a third of my force."

When the council continued to consider the battle a crushing reverse, Wellington lighted up suddenly. "Make it a victory!" said he. "Fire a salute and ring the bells." And so it was ordered and done; and the immediate heartening of the people proved the soundness of the old soldier's policy.

When Lord Dalhousie was about to go to India he begged the Duke to recommend for the personal staff any young officer in whom he felt an interest. He stoutly refused. "I would as soon recommend a wife for a man as A. D. C.," said he.

In 1824 the Cabinet, when it found itself committed to war with the King of Burma, asked the Duke of Wellington for his advice. He replied at once, bluntly, "Send Lord Combermere."

"But we have always understood that your grace thought Lord Combermere a fool."

"So he is a fool — an utter fool; but he can take Rangoon."

When the Duke of Wellington was warden of the Clinque Ports the queen went to Walmer Castle for change of air. The clerk of the works preceded Her Majesty and made some tawdry repairs, at which the Duke was greatly displeased. When the Queen went to Strathfield, she saw the same clerk of works preceded her. But here, in his own home, the Duke was beforehand with him, and ordered him off.

No alterations were made. The Duke said, "I just got a few tables and a harpsichord, and I asked the neighbors to meet her."

This was so much out of the routine of grand preparations and grand guests that Her Majesty was much pleased.

THE GOOD OLD TIMES.

Keeping House in the Days of Our Forefathers.

So my parents set up their simple housekeeping and passed, I have no doubt, their happiest days — days as happy, very likely, as any their children or numerous grandchildren, or great-grandchildren have enjoyed, in the stress of a more complex civilization. She sang at her work; his ax resounded in the forest. He made a clearing, and planted corn and beans and potatoes among the stumps. Their first child was born in that hut. The clearing grew, and before long a larger, well-built house replaced the primitive cabin, says a writer in the Atlantic Monthly. This more substantial house had one large room on the ground floor, about twenty feet square, a low roofed chamber, to which access was had by ladder, and in the course of time a "linter" (lean-to) addition. The "linter" was framed, but the main part was built of logs. These were hewed on the inside, and cracks between them filled with a plaster made of clay. This filling was liable to crack, and it was necessary to patch the broken places every fall. This was called "chinking up the house," and it made a happy time for the older children (I had not yet appeared on the scene), there being always some of the moist clay left over which they could use in making cups and saucers for their playhouses, and other ornaments. The floor was of dressed chestnut planks, the beautiful grain of which was kept scrupulously clean and smoothly polished. At one end of the room was a huge stone fireplace, with great iron andirons, and iron shovel and tongs in the corners. In the "linter" were the spare bed with its white counterpane, a tall brass handled bureau, and our father's large oaken chest, with its complicated tills, always a marvel to the younger children, who would run and peep wonderingly whenever he went to open it.

TALKING WITH MONKEYS.

Successful Experiments Made by Prof. Garner.

The simian language consists of a few basic words, and there are no niceties of grammar, yet it cannot be "mastered in twenty lessons." Prof. R. L. Garner, who has studied monkeys and their vocabulary for fourteen years, admits that he still speaks badly. He can make himself understood, however, not only in the native land of the gorilla and chimpanzee, but in the heart of any menagerie, where one might reasonably suppose the pure accent of the jungle to have suffered deterioration. Some very interesting and successful experiments which he recently conducted have been described in a New York paper.

Professor Garner, in the presence of John Lover, of the staff of keepers, and other officials of the Philadelphia Zoological Gardens, who vouch for the incidents that follow, approached the cage of a monkey, and said:

"Whoo-w!" (Food.)

The monkey turned instantly to its food tray, which lay in a corner, empty, carried this tray to Mr. Garner, and extended it between the bars to him, repeating again and again the word for food, "Whoo!"

Going to another cage, Professor Garner said, "I will tell this monkey to go and take a drink." He then called shrilly:

"Che-w-y!"

The monkey gave him an inquiring look, then ran to its hish of water and drank.

"Now," said Professor Garner, "I will make the sound that means a great peril is at hand. The monkey

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE LAND OF THE SHAMROCK.

Some Personal and Business Notes That Will Interest Irish-Canadians.

A movement is on foot to erect a memorial to the late Bishop Walsh in connection with the C. M. S.

The question of allowing dancing at Gaelic League classes has been agitating the members of that organization.

Whaley Abbey, a delightful residence near the famous Vale of Avoca, in County Wicklow, has been offered for sale.

A young married woman, Ellen Byrne, a large farmer, of Doonoonoy, Adamstown, committed suicide by taking a draught of poison.

Peter Birmingham, a young man, is now in Tullamore jail, King Co., charged with causing the death of his father, aged 86.

The death is announced, at the age of 29, of the famous Irish International Rugby footballer and well-known cricketer, Lucius H. Gwynn.

When arrested at Clonmel for inebriety an ex-soldier tore his clothes to tatters, and appeared in the dock wearing an old police uniform.

An attempt to boycott two of Ireland's most notable products, viz., Guinness' stout and John Jameson's whiskey, is being made at present.

Mrs. Coogan, of Carrigamuck, County Wicklow, died at the ripe old age of 105 years. She had good health through life and was able to be about until lately.

At Cork, Andrew Moore, laborer, was charged with the wilful murder of the Rev. Mr. Bell, rector of Kilmee, County Cork. Nothing new has been discovered and he has been remanded.

In Dublin a lady tourist has obtained £200 damages against Messrs. Gaze & Sons, the well-known tourist agents, for personal injuries resulting from the negligence of the defendants' servants.

The Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland states that he sees no reason for interference with the course of the law in the case of James Doherty, under sentence of death in Sligo prison for murdering his son.

Tory Island, County Donegal, and the rest of the Joule estate, have, it is stated, been purchased by the Congested District Board, who intend, after improving the property, to sell the holdings to the tenantry.

Bishop O'Dwyer wrote expressing sympathy with the Limerick movement and added that whatever cruelty to children in Ireland existed among the poor was attributable to drunkenness.

The winter show of the Royal Dublin Society was held recently, and though the exhibits of fat cattle, sheep, etc., were excellent, the attendance of farmers was very disappointing.

It is now generally rumored that if His Majesty pays Ireland a visit this year, the time chosen would be somewhere about Whitsuntide, during the fortnight between Derby week and Ascot races. Queen Alexandra will probably accompany him.

The present chief constructor of the German navy is an Irishman who was trained on the Clyde, and many of the men employed in building the German ships of war are Irishmen who have been tempted away from the yards of Messrs. Harland & Wolff by much larger salaries.

Discussing a possible German invasion, it is said that during the time that the German fleet was on the Irish coast the officers made

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A TALENTED FAMILY.

Kipling Has a Poet-Mother and a Poet-Sister.

It is now generally admitted in England, says the London Express, that the recent anonymous volume of verse, entitled "Hand-in-Hand," which attracted no little attention on account of its literary merit, is the work of Mrs. Kipling and Mrs. Fleming—mother and sister of Rud- yard Kipling.

Mrs. Kipling's work is permeated throughout with a deep love of na- ture, which rarely seeks for any- thing beyond appreciation of nature. So with Mrs. Fleming. In most cases nature is enough. In her ball- ads she has some of the fiery en- ergy, the vigorous style of her brother, but not his all pervading genius.

All three treat of India, and here we have a common ground of com- parison—not a comparison of merits but of treatment, to see whether the same strain runs through three peo- ple who have the same blood in their veins.

One is reminded of other families which had more than one gifted member. Dante, Gabriel Rossetti's father, was a poet whose works have been translated by his son. The son himself was a great poet and a great artist. His sister Christina, again, was a woman of rare poetic genius, sharing with Mrs. Browning the chief place among the poetesses our literature remembers. Mr. W. M. Rossetti is also known as a writer of considerable talent.

The Tennysons supplied a trio of poets, and in some measure the present Lord Tennyson inherits the lit- erary instinct without the genius of his father.

The sisters Bronte afford another good instance of a gifted literary family, and the case of Charles and Mary Lamb comes to the mind in this connection. In art, we can instance Mr. J. G. Millais, a painter worthy of his father's name. In music, also, Wagner has left in his son, Siegfried, a personality who carries on the tradition of family fame.

HOW LIQUID FUEL IS USED.

Those who have had no practical experience in the use of liquid fuel are often surprised at the elaborate- ness of some of the methods employ- ed to secure efficient combustion of the oil. One of the latest is the Orde system, which is employed for steamships. First, the oil must be freed, as perfectly as possible, from water. This is done by preliminary settling in a tank. From the tank the oil is pumped, under a pressure of 60 pounds to the inch, into the burners. On its way it is heated to a temperature just below its boiling point, and then, on emerging from the inner tube of the burner, it is met by the steam and air heated to 600 degrees, or more, and thus is entirely converted into vapor. In this form it is sprayed into the flame and consumed.

delphia Zoological Gardens, who vouch for the incidents that follow, approached the cage of a monkey, and said:

"Whoow!" (Food.)

The monkey turned instantly to its food tray, which lay in a corner, empty, carried this tray to Mr. Gar- ner, and extended it between the bars to him, repeating again and again the word for food, "Whoow!"

Going to another cage, Professor Garner said, "I will tell this mon- key to go and take a drink." He then called shrilly:

"Ch-cw-y!"

The monkey gave him an inquiring look, then ran to its dish of water and drank.

"Now," said Professor Garner, "I will make the sound that means a great peril is at hand. The monkeys on hearing this sound, will all show abject fright. Afterward I will calm them with a sound that means all is well."

He took his stand before a cage containing fifty monkeys, some asleep, some feeding languidly, and others wandering idly about. With a sharp, whistling note in his voice, he cried:

"I-ecgk! I-ecgk! I-ecgk!"

Instantly all the monkeys began to cry "I-ecgk!" in chorus, and to look about them with quick, fright- ened glances, and to crowd wildly together in the cage's farthest cor- ners. The panic for two or three minutes was indescribable. Then, in a rich, gay, bold voice, Professor Garner called, "Nwah! Nwah!" (All is well.)

The monkeys came forth from the corners where they had crouched and crowded, and after a little uneasy chattering and reconnoitering, took up the calm thread of their lives again.

AN ANT'S GREAT STRENGTH.

Mr. A. R. Miller recently weighed a small ant and a dead grasshopper which it was dragging to its nest. The weight of the grasshopper was found to be sixty times greater than that of the ant. The force exerted by the ant in dragging the grass- hopper along the road was therefore proportionately equal to that of a man weighing 150 pounds pulling a load of four and a half tons, or a horse of 1,200 pounds a load of 36 tons.

TRAINED CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Chrysanthemums in Japan are trained into numerous quaint shapes, like the old English yew trees, in the forms of peacocks, etc. In To- kio there are gardens filled with life- sized figures made entirely of the flowers and leaves, the faces being masks, and these chrysanthemum figures accurately represent Court ladies, warriors, children, animals, one of the favorite characters being a young lady with a fox's tail peep- ing from under her dress, and a mask which by the touch of a string turns into Reynard's head.

LADY WITH PINK TEETH.

The newest "turn" in Parisian mu- sic halls will shortly be the appear- ance of a lady with pink teeth. She is a native of Canton, but born of French parents. Her teeth, which are perfect, are of a semi-transpar- ent substance resembling pale-color- ed coral. A dentist who has exam- ined them says that they will never decay. They are hard as diamonds, and the latter gems are the only material with which a mark can be made on their surface.

"What's the matter? What are you shivering about?" demanded the first rabbit. "There's a dude out there with a gun," replied the other. "Well, he doesn't see us at all." "That's just it. He's aiming at something else."

tendence of farmers was very dis- appointing.

It is now generally rumored that if His Majesty pays Ireland a visit this year, the time chosen would be somewhere about Whitsuntide, dur- ing the fortnight between Derby week and Ascot races. Queen Alex- andra will probably accompany him.

The present chief constructor of the German navy is an Irishman who was trained on the Clyde, and many of the men employed in build- ing the German ships of war are Irishmen who have been tempted away from the yards of Messrs. Harland & Wolff by much larger sal- aries.

Discussing a possible German in- vasion, it is said that during the time that the German fleet was on the Irish coast the officers made maps of every station visited, as well as taking soundings of the depth of water in the harbors and notes of the best method of landing men.

The Earl of Dudley, the Lord-Lieu- tenant of Ireland, is an ardent sportsman, a keen golfer, and a great yachtsman and traveler. He takes special interest in polo. He has excellent links at Witley, and it is said that he gave the Duchess of Connaught her first lessons in the game.

One of the worst shipping disasters that has marked the annals of the port of Dublin for a considerable number of years, has occurred. The Tedcastle steamer, Marlay, with a cargo of coal left Liverpool, and foundered on the passage to Dublin. Of the crew of seventeen, all are said to have been lost except one.

Bridget Brennan, aged 20, who some time ago was an inmate of Carlow Lunatic Asylum, shot her mother dead at Craggie, Carlow, and then attempted to drown her- self in the Barrow. She was over- served rushing wildly to the river, but it was only after she was res- cued and taken home that the previ- ous crime was discovered.

After reproving her eldest son for the offence of cigarette-smoking, the mother thought she would improve the occasion still further, and in- quired of a younger scion of the house, aged nine, if he had been smoking also. "No, mother," was the reply. "I have given it up."

"When it comes to marriage I wouldn't give a thought to how much the man I love is making," remarked the dreamy-eyed girl. "Neither would I," answered the practical damsel. "What would primarily interest me would be how much he had already made. There's no use taking chances."

"Mrs. Torque is such a terrible talker that her husband never gets a chance to get a word in edgewise." "Nonsense! He often gets her un- divided, breathless attention." "What?" "Yes; when he talks in his sleep she never misses a single syllable."

Tramp—"Madam, I was not al- ways thus." Madam—"No; it was your other arm you had in a sling yesterday."

"Oh! she's so sweet, so angelic and fair," sighed Lovett Fursyte. "But I know I shall never succeed in winning her love." "Nonsense!" exclaimed May Sharpe. "Lots of other men have succeeded. Why shouldn't you?"

Young Lady (at Sunday school treat)—"Now, dear, wouldn't you like to go in for the three-legged race? I'm sure you would win." Small Child (in tears)—"Please, miss but I can't. I've only got two legs."

My Hair

"I had a very severe sickness that took off all my hair. I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor and it brought all my hair back again."

W. D. Quinn, Marseilles, Ill.

One thing is certain,—Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the hair grow. This is because it is a hair food. It feeds the hair and the hair grows, that's all there is to it. It stops falling of the hair, too, and always restores color to gray hair.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

THE SYNDICATE EDITORIAL.

(From the Globe of Feb. 13th.)

Some time ago it was announced generally in the press that an experienced and able journalist had been employed to conduct a campaign in favor of general increases in the Canadian tariff. A part of the policy was to be the supplying of matter to such newspapers as would publish it, thus using the press as the natural vehicle for reaching the public. That would be a perfectly legitimate means of conducting a campaign if the material published were properly announced. But there have appeared since this campaign began a number of editorials not distinguished in any way from the ordinary deliverances of the newspapers publishing them, but identical in every respect. The simultaneous appearance of these deliverances in a number of newspapers precludes the possibility of explaining them on the ground of literary "appropriation."

It is not intended to insinuate, nor is there the least cause to suspect, that any of the newspapers publishing these syndicate editorials have been induced by improper influences to make that use of their editorial space. But to a busy and perhaps overworked editor an article ready for the printers is a great temptation, especially if it corresponds more or less with his views. It saves his time and the flagellation of his brain, and the chances are strongly in favor of its publication. But a result of that method of campaigning is a false idea regarding the attitude of the daily press. These syndicate editorials have given the impression that the newspapers of Ontario are clamoring for a general disturbance of the existing fiscal policy, with indiscriminate advances in the rates of duty. It is safe to assume that the real opinion of the press of Ontario is entirely different. There is a general appreciation of the excellent condition of trade and industry, and of the folly of shaking confidence by embarking in general changes. The press of Ontario appreciates the present stability, knowing that it is essential to confidence and business enterprise. And it is no more than right that the public should be undecieved as to the genesis of the editorials that seem to indicate a general desire for change. The appearance of an inquiring deputation at

CANADA AND THE GOOD SEED PROBLEM.

THE ALSIKE ADULTERATION RECORD IN THE DOMINION.

Following up the article of last week on timothy, it is noteworthy to observe that alsike is one of the most impure seeds in the market. Twenty-five species of weed seeds were found in twenty-three samples of alsike obtained from local seed merchants in the Province of Ontario, none of the samples being free from them. False flax and sheep sorrel were very common impurities. One sample obtained from Brantford contained over 42,000 seeds of false flax per pound. Worm-seed mustard occurred in five samples, and charlock or wild mustard in one. One sample which was reported to have been obtained from a prominent Toronto seed firm contained fourteen species of weed seeds, six of which are dangerous pests, in addition to having twenty-five per cent by weight of timothy seed.

The vitality of many of the samples were low. A good quality of alsike contains about 700,000 seeds per pound, or about double the number contained in a pound of red clover. Practically all the alsike seed sold in Canada is grown in Ontario. A great deal of the alsike sold in the markets contained many of samples as much as twenty per cent by weight of other clover and grass seeds, and the prices charged for many lots of these seeds were certainly not in keeping with their actual value, because of the gross adulteration that characterised them.

In the Province of Quebec one sample which was being retailed at eighteen cents per pound and had been obtained by the local dealer from a Montreal firm contained no less than twenty species of weed seeds. Out of forty-one samples thirty-six contained white cockle; twenty-eight false flax; thirty-five sheep sorrel; thirteen Canada thistle; eighteen curled dock; and nine shepherd's purse. All the samples contained varying amounts of timothy, blue grass and white and red clover seeds. One sample from Charteauville contained 80,100 weed seeds to the pound; St. Hyacinth and Ste. Francis de Beauce, each exceeded 14,000 weed seeds to the pound.

Only four samples of alsike were obtained from the Province of New Brunswick, and these contained eleven species of weed seeds. Sheep sorrel, white cockle, black medick and Canada thistle were the most common impurities. One sample contained 21,600 seeds of sheep sorrel per pound, and had evidently been taken from old seed. By far the worst sample in this province was from Sussex, and contained 27,540 weed seeds per pound.

Out of the seven samples obtained from local dealers in the Province of Nova Scotia six contained sheep sorrel; five white cockle, five mayweed, four black medick; five lamb's quarter; and four false flax. A sample from Hubbard's Cove contained sixteen species of weed seeds. Millville contributed a sample containing 54,090 weed seeds to the pound; Halifax and Weymouth one each containing respectively 15,300 and 11,340 weed seeds to the pound.

All the samples received from Prince Edward Island were reported to have been obtained by the local seed merchants from a Charlottetown seed firm, except a sample from Alberton, which was reported to have been obtained from a farmer. It contained 26 per cent by weight of sand, of a

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THE CENTRAL CANADA
LOAN & SAVINGS CO. TORONTO.

tario. The impurities in the Quebec samples were practically of the same nature as those found in the seed obtained from Ontario. Nearly all the clover seed offered was reported to have been obtained by the local dealer from wholesale firms in the Province of Quebec. By far the worst samples came from Yamaska, Itherville, Charteauville, Montreal and Quebec.

Only one out of twenty-one samples obtained in the Province of New Brunswick had been taken from seed grown in the province; in fact, practically all the red clover seed offered in New Brunswick had been obtained from Montreal and Toronto wholesale houses. One lot from Bathurst was very bad. A ten gram sample (about one-third of an ounce) of this seed contained the following weed seeds:—Lamb's quarter 83 seeds; stickweed 4; Canada thistle 21; catnip 17; mayweed 5; barnyard grass 1; curled dock 44; green foxtail 303; yellow foxtail 3; panicum glabrum 16; plantain 8; bull thistle 1; black medick 55; and black bindweed 3; in addition to having 9 seeds of white clover, 245 of timothy, and 953 of alsike. Two samples from St. John contained charlock or wild mustard. Three of the samples from St. John and Bathurst each contained eighteen or more species of weed seeds. With the exception of one from Bathurst all the samples showed a high per centage germination during the first three days, but only a few of them were reasonably pure.

seeds direct from seed firms that are known to be reliable.

Ignorance on the part of farmers, well as the same characteristic add to a lack of progressiveness on that seed merchants are responsible for many of the abuses connected with the seed trade. Ignorance is an environment in which fraud flourishes.

Many of the most noxious weed seeds cannot be separated from grass or clover seeds by mechanical processes the effort is highly important that seed growers should thoroughly clean their fields of weeds before the crop is harvested.

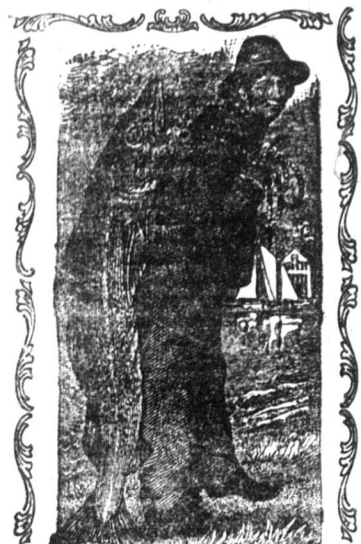
It is not unreasonable to require seedsmen to test their seeds, to guarantee them as to quality, and to sell them accordingly; nor is it too much to require seed merchants to furnish statements showing the percentage purity and vitality of the grass or clover seeds which they sell instead of merely issuing a non-warranty declaration.

There is a great need for wise measures and energetic and persistent efforts to protect Canadian farmers in their fields from the far-reaching and long-continuing damages which arise from the sale of seeds which contain noxious impurities.

As long as Canadian farmers are content to use cheap low grade seed without possessing any definite knowledge of their real value, so long will the best quality of our home-grown seeds be exported to countries where the seed trade is conducted on more businesslike basis than in this

advances in the rates of duty. It is safe to assume that the real opinion of the press of Ontario is entirely different. There is a general appreciation of the excellent condition of trade and industry, and of the folly of shaking confidence by embarking in general changes. The press of Ontario appreciates the present stability, knowing that it is essential to confidence and business enterprise. And it is no more than right that the public should be undeceived as to the genesis of the editorials that seem to indicate a general desire for change. The appearance of an inquiring deputation at Ottawa shows that the promoters of this campaign are somewhat uneasy as to the possible results of their work. They have much at stake and it is to be hoped they will not further undermine business confidence by forcing the tariff issue into the political arena.

Mr. Charles Devlin, Canadian Government agent at Dublin, may be a candidate for Galway, the seat rendered vacant by the imprisonment of Colonel Lynch.



Don't forget the old man with the fish on his back.

For nearly thirty years he has been traveling around the world, and is still traveling, bringing health and comfort wherever he goes.

To the consumptive he brings the strength and flesh he so much needs.

To all weak and sickly children he gives rich and strengthening food.

To thin and pale persons he gives new firm flesh and rich red blood.

Children who first saw the old man with the fish are now grown up and have children of their own.

He stands for Scott's Emulsion of pure cod liver oil—a delightful food and a natural tonic for children, for old folks and for all who need flesh and strength.

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quarter; and four false flax. A sample from Hubbard's Cove contained sixteen species of weed seeds. Millsville contributed a sample containing 54,090 weed seeds to the pound; Halifax and Weymouth one each containing respectively 15,300 and 11,340 weed seeds to the pound.

All the samples received from Prince Edward Island were reported to have been obtained by the local seed merchants from a Charlottetown seed firm, except a sample from Alberton, which was reported to have been obtained from a farmer. It contained 26 per cent by weight of sand, of a color characteristic of the Island seashore, in addition to having over 180,000 seeds of sheep sorrel per pound. Samples from Murray River and Eldon Belfast were also very impure, and contained sixteen and seventeen species of weed seeds respectively. The impurities in a sample from West Devon consisted chiefly of seeds of sheep sorrel, the weed seeds numbering 50,130 to the pound.

Eight samples were received from British Columbia, and in them seventeen species of weed seeds were found. The number of weed seeds to the pound were as follows from the places named: Vancouver, 12,000, 7,200, and 4,140; Victoria, 5,040; Kamloops, 4,950 and 2,520; Langley, 3,510; Abbotsford, 180; and a further sample from Kamloops, 2,520. A couple of samples from Vancouver were very low in vitality.

THE RED CLOVER TESTS.

Following our articles on the articles on the adulteration of timothy and alsike, we present the results of the red clover tests, concluding this series, which has been of vital importance both to farmers and the public, with those comments which deserve the most serious study and earnest consideration.

Although there are several varieties of red clover, only two distinct varieties are well known in Canada. Common red clover and mammoth or pea vine clover are quite extensively grown in Ontario and Quebec, and to some extent in the Maritime Provinces and in the west. These two varieties are offered in the markets under a large number of confusing names, and difficulty is often experienced in getting seed of the kind desired because of these local terms.

Nearly two hundred samples of red clover seed were examined, and scarcely any of them were free from the seeds of noxious weed pests.

In Ontario the vitality of the samples was satisfactory, over one-third of them germinating ninety-four per cent or over. The chief causes for low vitality and impaired vital energy were immature seed.

Seed of timothy, alsike and white clover were present in most of the samples. One sample which was supplied direct from a Toronto seed house was the only one that was absolutely free from weed seeds. Thirty-one out of the thirty-five contained seeds of green foxtail. Twenty-two samples contained varying quantities of white cockle seed. Ribgrass or Chinese plantain, curled dock, sheep sorrel, Canada thistle, lamb's quarter, and lady's thumb also occurred very frequently. Fifty per cent. of the samples contained twelve or more species of weed seeds. The worst samples came from Renfrew, Ottawa, Carleton Place, Brantford and Kemptonville.

The quality of the red clover which was obtained in the Province of Quebec was not noticeably inferior to that obtained in the Province of On-

ario. The samples from the Province of Quebec contained the following species of weed seeds: dock 44; green foxtail 303; yellow foxtail 3; panicum glabrum 16; plantain 8; bull thistle 1; black medick 55; and black bindweed 3; in addition to having 9 seeds of white clover, 245 of timothy, and 953 of alsike. Two samples from St. John contained charlock or wild mustard. Three of the samples from St. John and Bathurst each contained eighteen or more species of weed seeds. With the exception of one from Bathurst all the samples showed a high percentage germination during the first three days, but only a few of them were reasonably pure.

In Nova Scotia a bad sample from Yarmouth had been imported from a Boston seed house and was evidently old seed, judging from its color and slow germination. The farmers who were so unfortunate as to buy seed from this lot paid four times its first cost for the pure living seed contained in this sample. The farmers of Nova Scotia have been paying too high a price for their red clover seed. One sample from Weymouth contained twenty-two species of weed seeds. The nature and prevalence of the impurities of the seed from the Province of Nova Scotia are much the same as those from the other provinces.

Charlock or wild mustard seed was found in large quantities in samples from some dealers, one set of seeds containing sixteen species of weed seeds. In general the quality of the red clover from Prince Edward Island was better than that from the other two Maritime Provinces, and the market price per bushel was lower. One sample from Morell contained sixteen species of weed seeds, and 19,350 weed seeds to the pound while the samples from Bridgetown, Morell, Eldon Belfast, and Alberton each contained a plentiful admixture of charlock or wild mustard seed.

With the exception of three samples the quality of the red clover seed obtained from the Province of British Columbia was excellent. Most of the samples were obtained from Windsor and Toronto seed houses. Samples from Nanaimo and Mount Tolmie contained ten and twelve seeds respectively of charlock or wild mustard in the ten gram samples (about one-third of an ounce) that were examined. The samples that contained the largest amount of impurities came from Nanaimo, Vancouver and Mount Tolmie.

A careful review of these facts and figures points unmistakably to the necessity for legislation along the lines of protecting the farmers from those unscrupulous dealers who are flooding the country with noxious weeds and bleeding the agriculturist by means of mixed and often worse than useless seeds. It is evident that the relative market prices of timothy, alsike, and red clover seeds are not determined by their actual value, and competition in the seed trade has been too largely confined to prices without due attention to quality.

Too many local dealers dabbling in the seed trade are incompetent to safeguard their customers from the dangers connected therewith. Under present conditions it is advisable to purchase

of merely issuing a non-war declaration.

There is a great need for measures and energetic and persistent efforts to protect Canadian farmers' fields from the far-reaching loss-continuing damages which from the sale of seeds which contain noxious impurities.

As long as Canadian farmers content to use cheap low grade seed without possessing any knowledge of their real value, so will the best quality of our grown seeds be exported to countries where the seed trade is conducted more businesslike basis than is custom in this Dominion.

The sale of seeds containing such weeds as bindweed or oats, charlock, or wild mustard, penny cress or stinkweed, and perennials, should be restricted wholly prohibited.

It is desirable that uniform measures for grading grass and clover according to fixed standards of purity and vitality be adopted for Canada. Any seeds containing an admixture of noxious impurities should not be presented or sold as a number one.

Farmers may obtain the bulletin on timothy, alsike, and clover seeds, and of which these articles have been a rather extensive summary on application by writing to the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

W. H. COARD,
Dominion Dept. of Agriculture

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Paul Gray, a fortune-teller of St. Paul, arrested for swindling a man out of his life insurance policy and is dead.

On Sunday morning at seven o'clock death occurred of Miss Almar Clark, seventy-five years of age, after an illness of several months of rheumatism of the heart. She and her sister recently moved from Napier to reside in the city. The late Miss Clark attended Queen Street Methodist Church. Joseph Clark, of the Bay of Quinte, is a brother. The funeral will be held at the residence of her brother, Mr. Clark, on Monday morning at ten o'clock.

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MESH
AT
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notice

direct from seed firms that are
to be reliable.
on the part of farmers, as
as the same characteristic added
ack of progressiveness on that of
merchants are responsible for most
abuses connected with the
trade. Ignorance is an environ-
in which fraud flourishes.
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to be separated from grass and
seeds by mechanical processes;
credit is highly important that
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seed without possessing any definite
idea of their real value, so long
will the best quality of our home
grown seeds be exported to countries
where the seed trade is conducted on a

Paid For It.

A kind hearted Washington woman
paid a visit to New Orleans while the
shipping season on the river was at its
height, and as the loading or unloading
of a big river boat is one of the most
interesting things imaginable to watch
she went one day to the levee where a
steamboat, one of the largest afloat,
was discharging its cargo. The mate
of the vessel stood at the gangplank
and directed the operations of the ne-
gro roustabouts. He was loud voiced
as a mate should be, and he bellowed
and roared and swore and now and
then whacked some unusually slow or
stupid negro with a spar. One negro
received so many blows that the Wash-
ington woman's sympathies were
aroused. When she could endure the
mate's brutality toward him no longer
she walked over to where the negro
stood and spoke to him. "Why do you
allow that man to strike you and curse
you as he does?" she asked. The negro
looked at her in surprise and then
showed all his teeth in a grin. "Lawd,
miss," said he, chuckling; "I don't mind
him. He's paid for doin' that, same as
I've paid for doin' this."

The Use of English.

Ruskin has said somewhere in the
"Fors Clavigera" that extreme nicety
in pronunciation and the use of words
is vulgarity. There can be no doubt
of it. At any rate, to prefer a fine
word to a plain one or common one and
to say what you have to say in a so
called fine style rather than in a nat-
ural style is a sure sign of small cul-
ture and of no taste at all. If a speak-
er or a writer is up to his work, he will
trust for his effects to his clearness of
thought, strength of argument, force of
imagination and power to use the Eng-
lish language easily, directly and with
common sense correctness. Grammar,
diction and style are the three things
which make the difference between
good writing and bad. The grammar
of the language must of course be ad-
hered to, but adhered to not in the way
in which a servant obeys orders by do-
ing simply as he is told, but as a man
who knows in himself what he has to
do.

ZOLA'S EARLY TRIALS

Times When the Budding Author
Was Plunged in Misery.

Young Zola had kicked his heels for
several years in ministerial positions,
but all to no effect. Gambetta, to pre-
vent Zola perishing of want, gave him
the subprefecture of Casle Zepher.
But for want of money he had to go
on the way, and for so long a time
that M. de Freycinet slipped into the
place. Zola during the period of his
with in "La Debauche" was in the
of France. How he then lived I can
not imagine. After things settled down
in Paris in 1871 he had fallen into the
blackest misery, and with a beautiful
young wife. Her mother was no longer
able to share her domestic and
board, such as they were, with them.

Zola sometimes had to take his sleep
out of the mattress of his bed and sell
it. He escaped from death by writing
owing to a letter of introduction from
a doctor who attended his mother to
Hachette, the great publisher. The
latter employed him at a salary of 60
francs a month to tie up books in pa-
pers and address them. But he rather
liked Zola and, divining in him first
rate stuff, engaged him to write for the
papers those puffs known as reclaims
for books the firm had brought out.
Noticing his punctuality and his re-
serve with other young men, Hachette
promoted Zola still higher by making
him his permanent secretary. He was

clothes and to his shirts.—London
Truth.

Rule in Crossed Legs.

"Uncross your legs," said a doctor.
"Oh, no!" said his son. "What's the
use of being so polite all the time?"
"My boy," the father answered, "it is
not on account of a mere rule of etiq-
quette that I tell you to uncross your
legs, but it is because leg crossing is
an injurious thing, a thing as baleful to
the health as kissing or as microbes."

"When you cross your legs, you fit
the knee cap of the upper limb into the
cavity under the knee of the lower one.
In the cavity that you thus compress
there are the two important exterior
and interior popliteal nerves and a
number of glands and blood vessels.
Compression does not act well on these
organs. It benumbs them and weak-
ens and emaciates them. You feel the
injury in a numbness of the whole leg.
The leg goes to sleep."

"Keep on with the habit, and your
legs weaken. They become thin; they
lose their shapeliness. It is only such
men and women and children as never
cross their legs who have strong and
supple and beautiful limbs."

His Portrait.

One of the members of a certain sub-
urban photographic society recently de-
livered a lecture, illustrated by lantern
views.

Another member, thinking to have a
joke at the expense of the lecturer,
slipped in among the slides a lantern
portrait of himself.

The joke would come in, of course, by
the portrait appearing on the screen
immediately after the lecturer had an-
nounced the appearing of something
quite different.

Fate and chance were unluckily
against the humorist, for when his por-
trait was presented, the lecturer, with-
out knowing what was on the screen,
said: "The next slide, ladies and gentle-
men, is the picture of a refractory don-
key."

Suffering Soars the Temper.

"In all my experience as a physi-
cian," said Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, the
nerve specialist, in a lecture, "I have
not seen more than a dozen men or
women who have been improved mor-
ally by long continued suffering. Acute
illness and illness which brings the
patient close to death often has a ben-
eficial effect upon the disposition, but I
cannot agree with the assertion which
we frequently hear made in the pulpit
that suffering is usually the means of
refining. I have seen a few isolated
cases in which this was so, but it is not
the rule by any means. The chronic in-
valid is almost invariably selfish and
peevish, and it is a hard task to find a
nurse who can stand the strain of such
a service."

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Store, Napanee.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,500,000

RESERVE FUND \$2,500,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS

RECEIVED.

INTEREST CREDITED THEREON

HALF-YEARLY

FARMERS' SALES NOTES COLLECTED AND

ADVANCES MADE THEREON.

T. S. BILL, Manager.

Napanee Branch.

Albert College, Belleville,

ONT.

BUSINESS SCHOOL FOUNDED 1871.

Practical and thorough. Five complete
courses. Many graduates occupying good
places as book-keepers and shop and re-
tailers. \$37 pays board, tuition, electric light,
use of gymnasium and bath, and hot and cold
laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time a some-
times. Special reduction to ministers, teachers, or
more entering at the same time. Family or
family or place. A special care in book keeping,
who is also an expert penman, and a specialist
in shorthand in constant attendance. The
teach in the literary department gives a
New Commerce Hall one of the finest in
Ontario. Catalogue with specimen of penman-
ship free. Address,

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.

Belleville, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED

EITHER ON FULL OR PART TIME.

Are you satisfied with your income?

Is your time fully occupied?

Write us. We can give you employment

by the month on good terms or put out

to pay you well for such business as you

secure for us at odd times. We employ

both male and female representatives.

The next three months is the very best

time to sell our goods. No deposit is re-

quired, and it is absolutely free. We

There is a great need for wise measures and energetic and persistent efforts to protect Canadian farmers and their fields from the far-reaching and continuing damages which arise from the sale of seeds which contain serious impurities.

As long as Canadian farmers are content to use cheap low grades of seed without possessing any definite knowledge of their real value, so long will the best quality of our home grown seeds be exported to countries where the seed trade is conducted on a more businesslike basis than is the case in this Dominion.

The sale of seeds containing seeds of weeds as bindweed or wild s. charlock, or wild mustard, field nightshade or stinkweed, and perennial thistle should be restricted or entirely prohibited.

It is desirable that uniform methods of grading grass and clover seeds according to fixed standards of purity be adopted for Canada. Seeds containing an admixture of serious impurities should not be re-sold or sold as a number one grade. Farmers may obtain the latest information on timothy, alsike, and clover, and of which these articles have a rather extensive summary, free application by writing to the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

W. H. COARD,
Dominion Dept. of Agriculture.

Could You Enjoy Perfect Digestive Vigor?

If You Are a Dyspeptic Try
Malt Breakfast Food

The weak and capricious stomach of the dyspeptic calls for a form of nourishment which can be retained, quickly assimilated, and that will afford strength to the body. Malt Breakfast Food fully meets the needs of the dyspeptic by furnishing elements of nutrition that agree with weak stomachs. Malt Breakfast Food gruel is a refreshing and delicious dish for all suffering from dyspepsia.

The use of this appetizing gruel for a few days will tone and strengthen the stomach and digestive organs, after which the patient may commence with the regular Malt Breakfast Food porridge, which will maintain a natural and healthy appetite. Thousands of physicians gladly recommend Malt Breakfast Food. All Grocers.

and Gray, a fortune-teller of St. John, was charged with swindling a man out of \$450, his throat in his cell and is dead.

On Sunday morning at seven o'clock the death of Miss Almar Clark, Unity avenue, after an illness of a month of pneumonia of the heart. She and her husband recently moved from Napanee to geton to reside. The late Miss Clark attended Queen Street Methodist church. Her husband, of the Bay of Quinte Navigation company's office is a brother.—King-Whig.

Some Poultry Netting
Fly through as small a hole as it can, so Page Poultry Netting is made with bottom and large at top. No. 12 gauge bottom—no sag. Get Page fences and best.

Page Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont.
Toronto, P.Q., and St. John, N.B.

out of the mistress of his bed and sold it. He escaped from death by famine owing to a letter of introduction from a doctor who attended his mother to Hachette, the great publisher. The latter employed him at a salary of 60 francs a month to tie up books in parcels and address them. But he rather liked Zola and, divining in him first rate stuff, engaged him to write for the papers those puffs known as reclaims for books the firm had brought out. Noticing his punctuality and his reserve with other young men, Hachette promoted Zola still higher by making him his private secretary. He was then an uncouth, shy, ill dressed, mannerless, squat little fellow, but he evidently had a tidy wife, who paid great attention to the furbishing up of his

That Spot.



Did you ever have that little tickling spot in your throat? Felt as if you could almost touch it with your finger, didn't it? How hard you tried to reach it, but couldn't! It's easy with Vapo-Cresolene, for you breathe it. There's nothing in the world equal to it for stopping these tickling coughs; and it's so pleasant, too. For asthma, croup, bronchitis, catarrh, and whooping-cough, it's the great remedy.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including the Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, and a bottle of Cresolene, complete, 90.5¢, extra supply of Cresolene 25¢, and 50¢ extra for postage. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. Vapo-Cresolene Co., 110 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

We are Headquarters in Napanee

FOR ALL KINDS OF

JUNK

We Buy All Kinds of

Old Scrap Iron and Steel, Rags, Bones, Copper, Brass, Lead, Zinc, Horse Hair, (Tail or Mane), Wool Picks, Tailor's Clips, Grease, Rendered Tallow, Old Books, Garden Hose, Fire Hose, Old Rubbers, Etc., Etc.

We Have for Sale

Soaps, Blueing, Wood and Genuine American Coal Oil at 25c. per Gallon.

Chas. Stevens.
The Junk Dealer.
Office and Warehouse,
West Side of Market,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario. Catalogue with specimen of gentlemanship free. Address,
PRINCIPAL DYKE, D. D.
Belleville, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED

EITHER ON FULL OR PART TIME.

Are you satisfied with your income? Is your time fully occupied? If not, write us. We can give you employment by the month on good terms of contract to pay you well for such business as you secure for us, odd times. We employ both male and female representatives. The best three months is the very best time to sell our goods. No deposit is required, outfit is absolutely free. We have the largest nurseries in Canada, over 500 acres—a large number of valuable new specialties, and all our stock is guaranteed as recovered. If you want to represent the largest, most popular and best known nursery, write us. It will be worth your while.

STONE & WELLINGTON.
"Canada's Greatest Nursery."
363a
Toronto, Ont.

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A handsomely illustrated paper, published weekly, containing a full and complete description of any new invention, and a full and complete list of all the inventions of the year; four months, \$1. Send for your copy free.

MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 125 P St., Washington, D.C.

Wallpaper.

We have on hand a very large and complete stock of Wallpapers suitable for all kinds of rooms, halls, stores, etc., etc.

Darker colors and more pronounced patterns are coming into use, with wider borders and friezes. We have the latest patterns on hand, and invite an inspection.

Ingrain papers with wide and pronounced friezes and rich ceilings will still be fashionable. Red and dark green grounds for wall, with lighter tints for ceiling, are coming into use, and a room so papered looks half furnished.

Prices are moderate for even the best of papers. We still have a lot of papers to clear at 3 and 4 cents per roll.

THE POLLARD CO'Y,

Dundas Street, Napanee.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHEL

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloe Juice -
Rhubarb Sals -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
El Carbonado Sals -
Warm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Raspberries -
Fennel -

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old -
35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER,

SEE
THAT THE
FAC-SIMILE
SIGNATURE
—OF—Chas. H. Fletcher
IS ON THE
WRAPPER
OF EVERY
BOTTLE OF
CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time. No. 21 Taking effect June 16, 1902.

Tweed and Tainworth to Napanee and Deseronto. Deseronto and Napanee to Tainworth and Tweed.

Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Lve Tweed	0	6:30	7:30	8:30
Stoco	3	6:38	7:38	8:38
Larkins	7	6:50	7:50	8:50
Melville	13	7:10	8:10	9:10
Ernestville	17	7:25	8:25	9:25
Tainworth	20	7:40	8:40	9:40
Wilket	23	7:55	8:55	9:55
Deseronto	26	8:00	9:00	10:00
Mudlake Bridge	23	8:10	9:10	10:10
Modoc	31	8:13	9:13	10:13
Galbraith	33	8:25	9:25	10:25
Yarker	35	8:25	9:25	10:25
Yarker	35	9:00	10:00	11:00
Camden East	39	9:10	10:10	11:10
Thompson's Mills	41	9:25	10:25	11:25
Newburgh	43	9:40	10:40	11:40
Strathcona	43	9:55	10:55	11:55
Napanee	49	9:55	10:55	11:55
Napanee	49	10:00	11:00	12:00
Deseronto Junction	54	10:00	11:00	12:00
Deseronto	58	10:00	11:00	12:00

Kingston and Tainworth to Deseronto and Napanee. Deseronto and Napanee to Kingston and Tainworth.

Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Lve Kingston	0	8:45	9:45	10:45
Q. T. R. Junction	2	8:50	9:50	10:50
Glenvale	10	9:00	10:00	11:00
Murvale	14	9:10	10:10	11:10
Harrowsmith	19	9:20	10:20	11:20
Strathcona	23	9:30	10:30	11:30
Yarker	26	9:40	10:40	11:40
Yarker	26	9:45	10:45	11:45
Camden East	30	9:50	10:50	11:50
Thompson's Mills	31	9:55	10:55	11:55
Newburgh	32	9:55	10:55	11:55
Strathcona	34	9:55	10:55	11:55
Napanee	39	9:55	10:55	11:55
Napanee	40	10:00	11:00	12:00
Deseronto Junction	45	10:00	11:00	12:00
Deseronto	49	10:00	11:00	12:00

J. F. CHAPMAN,

H. B. BROWN,

Collegiate Institute.

FORM I JUNIOR.

Drawing.

Claude Asselstine, Kathleen Price, Willie Graham, Gladys Price, Stella Hudgins, John Bell, Mabel Schoales, Frank Davis, Nellie Sills, Dalton Charters, Annie Gilmour, Alec Barker, Melville Hall, Claude McKim, Arthur Boyes, Lulu Amey, Marion Stevens, Lena Benjamin.

French.

Winifred Shaw, Helen Herrington, Stella Hudgins, Nellie Sills, Marion Schoales, Alec Barker, Mabel Schoales, Mae Shorey, Craig McIntyre, Myrtle Norris, Gladys Price, May Asselstine, Elma Buswell, Kathleen Price, Clarence Brisco.

Latin.

Winifred Shaw, Mabel Schoales, Alec Barker, Stella Hudgins, Maggie Close, Kathleen Price, Helen Herrington, Laura Barnhardt, Kenneth Shorey, Willie Graham, Nellie Sills, Clarence Brisco, Gladys Price, John Bell, Marion Stevens, Donald Charters.

History.

Willie Graham, Winifred Shaw, Nellie Sills, Annie Gilmour, Melville Hall, Stella Hudgins, Mabel Schoales, Maggie Close, Shirley Parrott, John Bell, Alec Barker, Laura Barnhardt, Claude McKim, Bruce Whittington, Kathleen Price, Rose Joy, Clarence Brisco, Ernest Anderson.

FORM I SENIOR.

Drawing.

Arlie Rockwell, Wilbert Henderson, Aubrey Gibson, Fred Davis, Ha Hamby, Ethel Bartlett, Maurice Smith, Willie Robinson, Joe McNeill, Walter Stark, Harry Scott, Kathleen Bartlett, Lucia Hall, Geraldine McLaughlin, Edith Wells, Helen Bellhouse.

Grammar.

Harry Scott, Ethel Bartlett, Marguerite Hall, Winifred Chinnick, Roland Daly, Wilbert Henderson, Aubrey Gibson, Lucia Hall, Olive Robinson, Ha Hamby, Gertrude Anderson, Myrtle Schermhorn, Marion Leonard, Minnie Close, Donald Daly, Helen Bellhouse, Maurice Madden, Edna Ashley.

Arithmetic.

Wilbert Henderson, Gladys Cliff, Marion Leonard, Maggie Close, Willie Robinson, Harry Scott, Marguerite Hall, Walter Stark, Roland Daly, Harry Rutan, Lulu Graham, James Graham, Myrtle Schermhorn, Lizzie Woodcock, Enza Soby, Lucia Hall, Winifred Chinnick, Ha Hamby, Ethel Bartlett, Maurice Madden, Fred Davis.

Latin.

Maurice Madden, Roland Daly, Marion Leonard, Ha Hamby, Gladys Cliff, Ethel Bartlett, Aubrey Gibson, Donald Daly, Myrtle Schermhorn, Bert Vanandelen, Harry Rutan, Helen Bellhouse, Liza Woodcock, Marguerite Hall, Enza Soby, Gertrude Anderson.

FORM II JUNIOR.

Grammar.

Arthur Sparks, Pearl Grieve, George Brooks, Enoch O'Brien, Ethel Gibson, Maurice Madden, Donald Gerow, Ruby Barnhardt, Ruth Gages, Nellie Mathewson, Vera Shorey, Willie Vanquyen.

History.

Enoch O'Brien, Ruby Barnhardt, Arthur Sparks, Pearl Grieve, Rose Gages, Thomas McKnight, Donald Gerow, Edna Gibson, George Shorey, Frank Winters, Leo Trumble, Vera Shorey.

Composition.

Lulu Gibson, Arthur Sparks, Pearl Grieve, James Gibson, Thomas McKnight, Enoch O'Brien, Ruby Barnhardt, Arthur Sparks, Harold Baughan, Nellie Mathewson, Charlie Ford, Constance Grant, Enoch O'Brien.

Algebra.

Lulu Gibson, Enoch O'Brien, Byron Sherman, Ruth Gages, Ruby Barnhardt, Pearl Grieve, Harry Ming, Horie Winters, Edna Gibson, Arthur Sparks, Vera Shorey, Thomas McKnight.

Arithmetic.

Lulu Gibson, Arthur Sparks, Pearl Grieve, James Gibson, Thomas McKnight, Enoch O'Brien, Ruby Barnhardt, Arthur Sparks, Harold Baughan, Nellie Mathewson, Charlie Ford, Constance Grant, Enoch O'Brien.

FORM II SENIOR.

Grammar.

Lulu Gibson, Arthur Sparks, Pearl Grieve, James Gibson, Thomas McKnight, Enoch O'Brien, Ruby Barnhardt, Arthur Sparks, Harold Baughan, Nellie Mathewson, Charlie Ford, Constance Grant, Enoch O'Brien.

Arithmetic.

Lulu Gibson, Arthur Sparks, Pearl Grieve, James Gibson, Thomas McKnight, Enoch O'Brien, Ruby Barnhardt, Arthur Sparks, Harold Baughan, Nellie Mathewson, Charlie Ford, Constance Grant, Enoch O'Brien.

German.

Grace Edwards, Ethel Preston, Webster.

French.

Grace Edwards, Ethel Preston, Eyvel, Maggie Forrester, Myrtle ens, Ola Vanalstine, Luella Schoales.

Algebra.

Oliver Asselstine, Helen Eyvel, Schoales, Ola Vanalstine, Myrtle ens.

Latin.

Grace Edwards, Maggie For Myrtle Stevens, Helen Eyvel, Collins, Luella Schoales, Ola stine, Ethel Preston.

IT IS THE TRUSTED FR
OF MILLIONS.Men and Women of All Ra
of Society Point to

PAINE'S CELERY COMPO

As Their Rescuer From I
sease and Death.Millions on this North America
tinent know that Paine's Celery Con
"makes sick people well."Paine's Celery Compound is to-c
popular medicine in the wealth
humblest homes of our vast country
press has given this wonder-worki
scription more note, prominence and
than has ever been given to any
remedy, and physicians of all
prescribe it daily.Paine's Celery Compound has
popular and trusted because it
exceeds its promises. It is victori
sickness and disease. It offers ho
eager to those pronounced incur
physicians; it saves such from the
It is the one medicine, unfaili
all powerful that promptly brings i
and gladness to hopeless victims a
anxious relatives and friends.It is well to remember that one
bottles of Paine's Celery Compound
the majority of cases, banish tired i
weary and clouded brain, headache,
constipation, nervousness and sleepi
which, if allowed to turn unchecked
rise to serious ailments and disea
you are rundown, overworked, have
ive digestion and poor circulation,
obtain blessed results from this
system building medicine. Each
carries new life to all the weak an
organs of the body.

"Different Than."

More than one of our contemp
says the Westminster Gazette,
rebuked by the editor of Not
Queries for using the expressio
ferent than." No one of course
dream of using it as between
and noun—of saying, for in
"This is a different kind than t
er." The question is whether it
used when a verb follows. "It
in a wholly different manner t
do." If one may not say this, h
it be said? "Different manne
what we do" is clumsy and im
Every writer has at one time
other found himself in desperate
for a means of making "differ
to a verbal sentence, and the
"than" so obviously supplies
want and is in itself so logical t
believe it to be justified. Th
"different" as well as the adjecti
ferent" is a term of the unwary,
the most careful writers and s
habitually talk after the fashion
when they mean, saying, for be
leg to differ with an honorable
man position is the most fam
ordinals of a speech in the in
common, and, though examples
course be quoted in the best
in a school which offends

Kingston and Napreham to Deseronto and Oseeronto.

Stations.	Miles.	No. 1.	No. 2.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
ve Kingston	0				4 00	
G. T. R. Junction	2				4 10	
Glendale	10				4 33	
Murvale	14				4 45	
Arr Harrowsmith	19				5 00	
Ly Harrowsmith	23	8 40				
Ly Harrowsmith	19	8 10			5 10	
Frontenac	22					
Arr Yarker	25	8 35			5 15	
Ly Yarker	28	9 00			5 35	
Camden East	30	9 10			5 45	
Thompson's Mill	31					
Seaburgh	32	9 25			5 58	
Strathcona	31	9 40			6 08	
Arr Napreham	40	9 55			6 23	
Ly Napreham	40					
Deseronto Junction	45				7 00	
Arr Deseronto	49				7 15	

B. C. CARTER, J. P. CHAPMAN, Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent

Deseronto and Napreham to Kingston.

Stations.	Miles.	No. 1.	No. 2.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Live Deseronto	0				6 45	
Deseronto Junction	5	7 00				
Arr Napreham	9	7 15				
Ly Napreham	9	7 40			12 25	1 18
Napreham Mills	15	8 05			12 40	1 33
Newburg	17	8 13			12 50	1 39
Thompson's Mill	18					
Camden East	19	8 23			1 00	1 51
Arr Yarker	23	8 35			1 12	2 03
Ly Yarker	28	8 45				2 14
Arr Harrowsmith	30					
Ly Harrowsmith	34	9 00				2 20
Seaburgh	35	9 15				
Strathcona	39	9 25				
Arr G. T. R. Junction	47	9 45				
Ly G. T. R. Junction	49	10 00				

H. B. HEDDERLEY, Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent

Maths, Latin, Greek, Arithmetic, Spelling, etc.

Arithmetic. H. B. Hedderley, Robert Barnhardt, George Wherry, Laura Fife, James Gibson, Arthur Sparks, Ross Giesse, Lila Schermerhorn, George Broese, Ellen Graham, Leo Trimble, B. G. Wells, Mike Vandaele, Paul Green.

FORM II SENIOR. Grammar. Ralph Scott, Neilson Hamblly, Celia Vandervoort, Kathleen Cowan, May Steacy, Monica McCarten, Stuart Shetler, Stuart Connolly, Sara Donovan, Ethel Hawley, Bessie Sherwood, Harry Steacy, Charlie Gleeson, Eleanor Parks, May Gleeson, Lillian Preston.

Arithmetic. Sara Donovan, Ernest Brisco, Stuart Shetler, Monica McCarten, Charlie Coxall, Emma Stinson, Margaret McIntyre, Stuart Connolly, Roy Scott, Ralph Scott, Bessie Sherwood, Neilson Hamblly, Eleanor Parks, Blake Lucas, Kathleen Cowan, Evelyn Clark.

Composition. Willie Allen, Emma Stinson, Stuart Connolly, Stuart Shetler, May Steacy, Celia Vandervoort, Harry Steacy, Bessie Sherwood, Mabel Mills, Kathleen Cowan, Charles Gleeson, Margaret McIntyre, Sara Donovan, Charlie Ellis, Grace Grange, Edith Hawley.

Algebra. Sara Donovan, Stuart Shetler, Stuart Connolly, Ethel Hawley, Gordon Anderson, May Steacy, Monica McCarten, Edith Hawley, Otis Sills, Bessie Sherwood, Ralph Scott, Ernest Brisco, Neilson Hamblly, Grace Grange, Freda Holmes, Kathleen Cowan.

FORM III. Latin. Pearl Ungar, Flossie Milligan, Lillian Truesdale, Ernest Madden, Luther Wagar, Florence Bennington, Gladys Grange, Arthur Fraser, Iolene Haight, Maud Anderson, Raymond Grooms.

Algebra. Pearl Ungar, Luther Wagar, Maud Anderson, Ambrose Killorin, Flossie Milligan, Lena Bartlett, Luella Dean, Ernest Madden, Arthur Gibson, Gladys Grange, Willie Anderson, Florence Bennington.

Physics. Luther Wagar, Willie Anderson, Luella Dean, Maud Anderson, Earl Fife, Arthur Gibson, Henry Baker, Pearl Ungar, Florence Bennington, Lena Bartlett, Arthur Fraser, George Gibbard.

Literature. Arthur Fraser, Luther Wagar, Nellie McKnight, Flossie Milligan, Maud Anderson, Willie Anderson, George Gibbard, Lena Bartlett, Florence Gibbard, Iolene Haight, Edith Campbell, Arthur Gibson.

FORM IV. Physics. Oliver Asselstine, Lottie Collins, Maggie Forrester, Helen Eyvel, Luella Schoales, Ola Vanalstine, Ethel Preston.

Biology. Lottie Collins, Earl Freeman, William Stewart.

other found himself in desperate for a means of hitting "differ" to a verbal sentence, and the "than" so obviously supplies a want and is in itself so logical that believe it to be justified. The "differ" as well as the adjective "ferent" is a trap for the unwary, the most careful writers and speakers habitually talk about "differing" when they mean "differing from." To differ with the honorable gentleman opposite is the most familiar of a speech in the house common, and though examples of course be quoted in the best way it is a solecism which offends a logic and instinct.

Still Believe in Witchcraft

A belief in witchcraft still prevails in parts of Lancashire, England in the Isle of Man, and still strongly in the Hebrides. A writer Chambers' Journal gives some interesting anecdotes of the superstitions which persist among the Hebrides. Belief in witchcraft is said to be "strong and firmly held" on some of the people of the outer isles. A stance is given of a case heard at the Stornoway Sheriff's court on 1st November, 1890 in which with deposited to there being several witnesses in the township, one of whom charged with so bewitching cows the substance of their milk passed the milk of the witch's cow. The band of the alleged witch state court that when he heard the rumor about his wife he got three constables of the township to examine his cow's milk to see if it were any richer than usual, as it was the case if the substance of A's cow's milk were present. Other evidence of this remarkable transubstantiation was given. The sheriff ridiculed the notion of witchcraft, but the Stornowegians stuck to it with absolute faith.

Short on Comfort.

"It must be a great comfort to you own such splendid furniture." "Comfort! Say, there isn't but comfortable chair in the whole lot my wife invariably wants to see that."

Beecher's Repertory.

A young newspaper man who the Albany correspondent of a newspaper daily, entered the state Forty-second street to take the for the state capital. He saw H. Ward Beecher sitting modestly awaiting a train that would take to his country seat, Peekskill. The newspaper man was well known to Beecher and so went to him to pay respects.

"On your way to Albany, I presume," said the preacher. "Are legislative sessions interesting and exciting?"

"As dull as dishwater," replied the journalist. "Indeed for my life am compelled to draw on my imagination for my facts."

Mr. Beecher looked up, with a twinkle in his eye and promptly repeated the quotation from Suffer and on your memory for your wife.

The newspaper man felt as if he been knocked down.—Brooklyn Express.

Overofficials.

"What's the matter, Jimmy? look bothered." "I am. I had a happy home my wife joined one of those philanthropic clubs and promised to do a little thing every day to add to happiness, and now she's got no ideas I can't resist."—Washington Post.

DON'T SPOIL IT.

Use Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color.

Don't spoil the rich, pure cream that you have gathered for buttermaking by using a common and impure butter color when you do your churning.

Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color will give your butter the natural golden tinge but at this time of the year—and it never fades from the butter. Do not accept of any low and worthless substitutes. At all times insist upon getting the kind that makes prize butter. Sold by all druggists and general dealers.

Mr. John Redmond was re-elected leader of the Irish Parliamentary party.

Have you rooms to let? Do you want boarders? Have you anything in the way of horses, cows, furniture, or other article you want to sell? Try a small ad. in the Express. It serves to bring buyers and sellers together, and results are sure to follow.

There are no new developments of the smallpox scare out on the Ridge Road. The place where the disease broke out is quarantined and a constable is on duty to prevent ingress or egress. A physician from Toronto sent down by Dr. Bryce, of the Provincial Board of Health, is in attendance. The patient it is learned, is recovering and no fresh outbreak has developed in that locality. A large number of people have taken the precaution to get vaccinated and it would appear that the disease is well under control.

INDIAN TRADING.

The Way to Beat the Red Man Down in His Prices.

"Few white men know how to trade with an Indian," remarked a trader in a man who has made a study of Indians for ten years past. "I once met an Indian with a magnificent moosehide rug skin. He was willing to part with the ornament, but his price was too high. I offered him \$12.50, but he refused. Later, on the same day, I had learned to trade with an Indian. I bought the skin for \$1.50.

"The secret of trading with the Indian is to appear indifferent. The most successful trader is the one who goes with a supply of the same article he is most desirous of buying. The Indian sees that the stranger has had experience, and negotiations are carried on upon a strictly business basis. An Indian refused \$10 for a bow and arrow. It was bought for \$1 by a man who carried several bows and arrows in his hand. This wily individual leased the supply from a store in order to impress his copper-colored friends, and he succeeded.

"The Indian," said the speaker, telling of traits of character he has observed in his red friends, "is one of the most faithful followers in the world if he has confidence in you. If he takes a liking to you, there is nothing you can ask he will not do. If he dislikes you, the less you have to do with that Indian the better."—Rocky Mountain News.

Solomon Didn't Know.

A man with strong opinions of his own as to the fitness of things is a farmer in a rural parish in Scotland. One bitterly windy day the clergyman dispatched a message to his servant to sow a portion of a field known to them both as the "bank." In no very amiable mood the man made his way to the study.

"Dae ye want me to sow the bank?" he inquired somewhat sternly.

"Yes, John; I do," replied his master.

"Ye canna sow in sich a day o' wind," explained John.

"Well," replied the minister, "you know Solomon says, 'He that considereth the wind will not sow.'"

"I dinna care a button what Solomon says," John returned irately. "I fancy he kens as little about farmers' work as ye dae or he wadna hae said any such thing. Naebody but daft folk wad think o' sowin' in sich wind. Solomon may say what he likes, but him an' ye both wadna mak' a guld plowman between ye."

And the "bank" was not sown that day.—London Tit-Bits.

Rubber Heels That Hold



Dunlop Cushion Heels—wear like leather—give you a firm foothold and you can walk far without growing weary. Sample pair, 50c. All shoemakers, or write direct.

NO HORSE should be without the

DUNLOP CUSHION PADS

They prevent slipping—lameness—sprained tendons—cracked heels—balding and cankers. Bought at a moment's notice. Any blacksmith can put them on.

WRITE FOR CATALOG.

The Dunlop Tire Co. LIMITED TORONTO.

C. A. GRAHAM Local Depot for Dunlop pneumatic tires.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

INDIGESTION

besides the sense of discomfort in the stomach, often results in weakness of the heart, palpitation and fluttering, shortness of breath, pain in the left side, and constipation.

The Best Cure for Indigestion is

IRON-OX TABLETS

Fifty Tablets 25 Cents

German.
Trace Edwards, Ethel Preston, Leah
bster.

French.
Trace Edwards, Ethel Preston, Helen
vel, Maggie Forrester, Myrtle Stev-
s, Ola Vanalstine, Luella Schoales.

Algebra.
Silver Asselstine, Helen Eyvel, Luella
schoales, Ola Vanalstine, Myrtle Stev-
s.

Latin.
Trace Edwards, Maggie Forrester,
Rile Stevens, Helen Eyvel, Lottie
Hlins, Luella Schoales, Ola Vanal-
ne, Ethel Preston.

IS THE TRUSTED FRIEND OF MILLIONS.

Men and Women of All Ranks
of Society Point to
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

As Their Rescuer From Di-
sease and Death.

Millions on this North American con-
tent know that Paine's Celery Compound
takes sick people well."

Paine's Celery Compound is to-day the
pular medicine in the wealthy and
mbier homes of our vast country. The
ess has given this wonder-working pre-
scription more note, prominence and praise
an has ever been given to any other
medy, and physicians of all schools
scribe it daily.

Paine's Celery Compound has become
pular and trusted because its results
ced its promises. It is victorious over
ickness and disease. It offers hope and
er to those pronounced incurable by
ysicians; it eaves such from the grave.
It is the one medicine, unailing and
powerful that promptly brings true joy
d gladness to hopeless victims and their
ositive relatives and friends.

It is well to remember that one or two
tles of Paine's Celery Compound will, in
a majority of cases, banish tired feelings,
ary and clouded brain, headache, debility
nstipation, nervousness and sleeplessness,
hich, if allowed to turn unchecked, give
e to serious ailments and diseases. If
u are rundown, overworked, have defect-
e digestion and poor circulation, you will
tain blessed results from this grand
stem building medicine. Each dose
rries new life to all the weak and torpid
gang of the body.

"Different Than."

More than one of our contemporaries,
ays the Westminster Gazette, stand
cked by the editor of Notes and
ueries for using the expression "dif-
erent than." No one of course would
ream of using it as between noun
nd noun—of saying, for instance,
This is a different kind than the oth-
r." The question is whether it can be
sed when a verb follows. "They act
a wholly different manner than we
o." If one may not say this, how may
e said? "Different manner from
hat we do" is clumsy and inelegant.
Every writer has at one time or an-
ther found himself in desperate straits
or a means of attaching "different" on
a verbal sentence, and the use of
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than they notice "differing from." "I
eg to differ with you," honorable gentle-
an opposite" is one of our familiar ex-
ellum of a speech in the house of
ommons, and, though examples can of
ourse be quoted from the best writers,
it is a colloquialism which offends against

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in
items from the surrounding district must
sign their names to correspondance as a
sign of good faith, not for publication.
Any correspondence received without the
name attached will not be published.

YARKER.

Capt. William Montgomery and
family have decided to move to Kin-
ston. He has resided in Yarker about
eighteen years.

A horse buyer here last week pur-
chased horses from Arthur Irish, A
Crosby and E. W. Benjamin.

Factory hands are all working over
time now.

A young man, off on religion,
created a sensation here and in Odessa
by his furious driving. He said the
horse was bewitched and the Lord told
him to drive it to death.

Albert Williamson has rented a
farm in Adolphustown, and moves
there this week.

John Doyle moves to the farm
vacated by A. Williamson.

Fred Johnston has rented his farm,
and is moving to the farm of his late
father, near Petworth.

The Farmers' Cheese Factory, Pet-
worth, was not purchased by Vanluven
Bros., as the farmers interested in it
decided not to sell it, but will continue
it on.

Jessie Winter leaves for a visit to
Moscow, to Mrs. Burgess for a week.

John Winter was home Sunday from
Moscow.

The Charity concert, held Saturday
night, was a success in every particu-
lar. The hall was filled by an appreci-
ative audience. The negro minstrel
parts were well put on, and all the
performers rendered their parts well.
Home talent and for a home cause fills
the house every time.

STRATHCONA.

Mrs. D. Loucks, of Nananee, has been
visiting friends here, Mrs. R. Pybus
and others.

Mrs. F. Green spent a few days in
Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Calder were the guests
of Mr. J. Lowry on Sunday.

Mr. J. Lowry was through here
buying young cattle to ship west.

Mr. Rockwell was tuning pianos last
Monday in this neighborhood, one for
Mr. J. McCahey and Mr. Lyle.

Mrs. W. Cooper is quite ill. Mrs.
Selling is laid up and fell on the ice
and injured her legs severely.
A Dr. was summoned to attend her,
but she is improving slowly.

Mrs. E. Rock had a quilling bee, at
which those present had a most enjoy-
able time.

Arthur Davidson died Saturday
last after a long illness of consumption
making a wife and one young child,
besides his parents, brother and sisters.
The family have had an unusual
amount of sorrow, this being the third
death in a short time.

Miss Mabel Bailey gave a party
last evening, during which they had never
before a more enjoyable evening.

The society of C. O. C. F. gave an
entertainment. A good programme
and a crowded house. Dr. A. Nesbit
Mr. A. of Newburg occupied the
chair on his usual manner. Mr. H.
Carter, of Newburg, gave a couple of
good readings, the remainder of the
programme was purely local. The
singing by the choir club took well with
the audience. R. L. Lyle gave a rec-
itation composed by a local bard which
brought down a house. The concert
was good from beginning to end. The
society may well be pleased with the
result.

HAPPY AND HEALTHY.

A Beautiful Canadian Girl Saved From
Catarrh of the Lungs by Pe-ru-na.



MISS FLORENCE KENAH.

Miss Florence E. Kenah, 434 Maria street, Ottawa, Ont., writes:

"A few months ago I caught a severe cold, which settled on my
lungs and remained there so persistently that I became alarmed. I
took medicine without benefit, until my digestive organs became
upset, and my head and back began to ache severely and frequently.
"I was advised to try Peruna, and although I had little faith I
felt so sick that I was ready to try anything. It brought me blessed
relief at once, and I felt that I had the right medicine at last. Within
three weeks I was completely restored and have enjoyed perfect
health since."

"I now have the greatest faith in Peruna." — F. E. KENAH.

WOMEN should beware of contract-
ing catarrh. The cold wind and
rain, slush and mud of winter are es-
pecially conducive to catarrhal derange-
ments. Few women escape.

Upon the first symptoms of catching
cold Peruna should be taken. It forti-
fies the system against colds and cat-
tarrh.

The following letter gives one young
woman's experience with Peruna:

Miss Rose Gerbing is a popular society
woman of Crown Point, Ind., and she
writes the following:

"Recently I took a long drive in the
country, and being too thinly clad I
caught a bad cold which settled on my
lungs, and which I could not seem to
shake off. I had heard a great deal of
Peruna for colds and catarrh and I

bought a bottle to try. I am pleased
that I did, for it brought speedy relief.
It only took about two bottles, and I
considered this money well spent.

"You have a firm friend in me, and I
not only advise its use to my friends, but
have purchased several bottles to give to
those without the means to buy, and
have noticed without exception that it
has brought about a speedy cure where-
ever it has been used."—Miss Rose
Gerbing.

If you do not derive prompt and satis-
factory results from the use of Peruna,
write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a
full statement of your case and he will
be pleased to give you his valuable ad-
vice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of
The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Word was received here of the death
of Seth Lyon, an aged resident of this
place, who has been living with his
daughter, Mrs. Robert York, Elgin,
since the death of his wife, and his
death was expected by many. Deceased
leaves three daughters and one son.
A pleasant wedding took place at
the parsonage on Wednesday February
11th, when Miss Nora Hubbard and
Mr. Townsend were united in holy
wedlock by Rev. W. H. Backler. The
young couple have the good wishes of
the community.

A very pleasant party was given at
M. Hoffman's last Friday evening.
About a dozen couples were in attend-
ance. A very enjoyable evening was
spent and none went home until the
week end hours.

The weather has been very stormy
but is a little calmer now.

Miss Kate Vine and Master Ros-
Friskin spent Saturday at Mr. U
Sills'.

Miss Vera Benn spent Sunday the
guest of Mary Williams. Mrs. Benn
and son, Johnny, also spent Sunday
evening there.

Mr. Almond Scrimshaw is visiting
his brother, Mr. T. Scrimshaw
Macdonald.

Mr. John Benn and Mr. Will Bran-
don attended the concert at Morven on
Thursday evening and report a good
time.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Jaynes and son
Wm. spent Saturday at his father's
Mr. Henry Jaynes.

Mr. Ed. Hogaboom has been spend-
ing a few days at Mr. D. Scrimshaw's

any writer has at one time or another found himself in desperate straits a means of hatching "different" on a verbal sentence, and the use of an "so obviously supplies" a felt and is in itself so logical that we leave it to be justified. The verb "differ" as well as the adjective "different" is a trap for the unwary. Even most careful writers and speakers actually talk about "differing with" when they mean "differing from." "I differ with you" is a honorable gentlemanly opposition. It is the most familiar exclamation of a speech in the house of commons, and, though examples can be used to be quoted from the best writers, it is a solecism which offends against logic and justice.

Still Believed in Witchcraft.
A belief in witchcraft still prevails in parts of Lancashire, England, also the Isle of Man, and still more strongly in the Hebrides. A writer in *Amber's Journal* gives some interesting anecdotes of this superstition which persist among the Hebrideans. A witch in the Hebrides is said to have a long and thin "elf" on some of the people of the outer isles. An instance is given of a case heard before the Stornoway Sheriff's court so lately as November, 1901, in which witnesses swore to there being several witches in the township, one of whom was argued with so bewitching cows that the substance of their milk passed into the milk of the witch's cow. The husband of the alleged witch stated in court that when he heard the rumors about his wife he got three of the constables of the township to come and examine his cow's milk to see if it was any richer than usual, as would be the case if the substance of Mrs. X's cow's milk were present in it. Her evidence of this remarkable insubstantiation was given. The sheriff ridiculed the notion of witchcraft, but the Stornowegians stuck to it with absolute faith.

Short on Comfort.
"It must be a great comfort to you to have such splendid furniture."
"Comfort! Say, there isn't but one comfortable chair in the whole lot, and my wife invariably wants to sit in it."

Beecher's Repurtee.
A young newspaper man who was an Albany correspondent of a metropolitan daily, entered the station at forty-second street to take the train for the state capital. He saw Henry Ward Beecher sitting modestly retired, waiting a train that would take him to his country seat, Poughkeepsie. The newspaper man was well known to Mr. Beecher and so went to him to pay his respects.
"On your way to Albany, I presume," said the preacher. "Are the legislative sessions interesting and exciting?"
"As dull as dishwater," replied the journalist. "Indeed for my letters I am compelled to draw on my imagination for my facts."
Mr. Beecher looked up, with a merry glint in his eye and promptly quoted the quotation from Sheridan, "and on your memory for your wit."
The newspaper man felt as if he had been knocked down.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

Overofficious.
"What's the matter, Jimmy? You look bothered."
"I am. I had a happy home until my wife joined one of those philanthropic clubs and promised to do something every day to add to my happiness, and now she's got so many things I can't rest."—*Washington Times.*

any writer has at one time or another found himself in desperate straits a means of hatching "different" on a verbal sentence, and the use of an "so obviously supplies" a felt and is in itself so logical that we leave it to be justified. The verb "differ" as well as the adjective "different" is a trap for the unwary. Even most careful writers and speakers actually talk about "differing with" when they mean "differing from." "I differ with you" is a honorable gentlemanly opposition. It is the most familiar exclamation of a speech in the house of commons, and, though examples can be used to be quoted from the best writers, it is a solecism which offends against logic and justice.

A band drove to Mr. Fred Sexsmith near Seely where they spent a most enjoyable evening. Mrs. Sexsmith been at home formerly. (Miss R. Conner.) She was pleased to welcome her old friends.

Regular Practitioner—No result.
Mrs. Anna C. Chasnet of Whitby, was for months a rheumatic victim, but South American Rheumatic Cure changed the song from "despair" to "joy." She says: "I suffered untold misery from rheumatism—doctors' medicine did me no good—two bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure cured me—relief two hours after first dose."
—50

COLEBROOKE.
The Ladies' Aid held their tea meeting last Wednesday night. Owing to the stormy evening there was not a large turnout. Hetchimer Ayresworth, Des Moines, occupied the chair and made an exceedingly jolly and entertaining chairman. A very pleasant evening was spent despite the rainy weather, and about twenty-five dollars were cleared.

A five and ten cent social will be held Friday evening.



Why can't we come over to your house and play any more?
Because papa gets so mad when we make a little bit of noise.
What makes him that way?
Mamma says it's dyspepsia makes him act so crazy.
That's about the way it strikes the small boy. The dyspeptic has no idea of his own unreasonable or harshness. Little things are magnified and seem to justify his quick anger.
There's health for the dyspeptic and happiness for the family by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, and restores perfect health and strength, by enabling the perfect digestion and assimilation of food.
"I have taken one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for indigestion and liver complaint," writes Mr. C. M. Wilson, of Yonkers College, Davidson Co., N. C. "I have had no bad spells since I commenced taking your medicine—in fact, have not felt like the same man. Before I took the 'Golden Medical Discovery' I could not eat anything without a full distress, but now I can eat anything I wish without having unpleasant feelings."
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleanse and regulate the bowels.

daughter, Mrs. Robert York, Elgin, since the death of his wife, and his death was expected by many. Deceased leaves three daughters and one son.
A pleasant wedding took place at the parsonage on Wednesday February 11th, when Miss Nora Husband and Mr. Townsend were united in holy wedlock by Rev. W. H. Backler. The young couple have the good wishes of the community.

A very pleasant party was given at Mr. Hoffman's last Friday evening. About eighteen couples were in attendance. A very enjoyable evening was spent and none went home until the wee small hours.

Driving parties are now raging. A very enjoyable one was given on Monday evening, when after a very jolly drive the light-hearted youngsters partook of a dainty luncheon which was served along "Hallelujah Avenue." The enjoyable outing will no doubt be followed by many more.

G. Lucas had the misfortune to again injure his foot. He was unloading logs when one rolled on his foot bruising it very badly.

Mr. and Mrs. Wellington Browne are rejoicing over the birth of a daughter.

Arthur Hart had the misfortune to fall and hurt his back last week. At time of writing he is much improved.

My Heart was Thumping my Life out.
is the way Mrs. R. H. Wright, of Brockville Ont., describes her suffering from smothering, fluttering, and palpitation. After trying many remedies without benefit, six bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart restored her to perfect health. The first dose gave almost instant relief, and in a day suffering ceased altogether.—52

BATH.
Mrs. Ira Davy, Yarker, visiting at W. F. H. Wall's, has returned home. Spencer Thurston, Picton, visited at his mother's, Mrs. W. Thurston, over Sunday.

The Killin-Keough concert company gave a concert in the town hall here recently under the auspices of St. John's church. The weather being unfavorable, there was not as crowded a house as would have been otherwise.

R. R. Finkle and Thomas Edwards are getting in their supply of ice for the coming summer.

The Stomach's "Weal or Woe!"—The stomach is the centre from which from the standpoint of health, flows "weal or woe." A healthy stomach means perfect digestion—perfect digestion means strong and steady nerve centres—strong nerve centres means good circulation, rich blood and good health. South American Nervine makes and keeps the stomach right.—53

BACHELORS' CORNER.
A number attended the party at Mr. C. Loyst's and tripped the light fantastic till morning.

Misses Mina and Carrie Sills and brother Garfield, Mr. T. Walbridge, Miss Loua Smith and Miss Opha Funnell spent Sunday evening at Mr. U. Sills'.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Vasaalstine spent Friday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Dupree.

Mr. D. Hamby has again returned to our midst. Glad to see you, Dan. Miss Maud Vine has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. U. Sills.

Rumor says a wedding in the future. Particulars later.

Mr. U. Sills has purchased a fine team of colts. Great will be the sport now, boys.

Mr. Almond Scrimshaw spent Saturday evening at Mr. J. Benn's.

Mr. J. Kenny passed through here one day this week buying calves.

Mr. John Benn has purchased a Clover harmonophone.

Frills! Spent Saturday at Mr. U. Sills'.

Miss Vera Benn spent Sunday the guest of Mary Williams. Mrs. Benn and son, Johnny, also spent Sunday evening there.

Mr. Almond Scrimshaw is visiting his brother, Mr. T. Scrimshaw, Macdonald.

Mr. John Benn and Mr. Will Brandon attended the concert at Morven on Thursday evening and report a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Jaynes and son, Wm., spent Saturday at his father's, Mr. Henry Jaynes.

Mr. Ed. Hogaboom has been spending a few days at Mr. D. Scrimshaw's.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Vasaalstine and Miss Maud Vine spent Saturday at Mr. U. Sills'.

PARHAM.

Box-socials and surprise parties are the evening enjoyment of the people.

Peter Richie has been out hunting for a week and has had good success.

Revival meetings are still going on in the Methodist church, conducted by Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Ayke.

The Oddfellows held an oyster supper and degree meeting Wednesday last. A number of brethren from Westport were up, and by all appearances spent a very enjoyable evening.

Miss M. Godfrey and Miss Ina Lake spent Sunday at W. D. Black's; Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Snider at D. Goodfellow's; Miss Black, Westport, at W. Black's, Sr.; R. Butterill at G. Howe's, S. Salisbury, Kingston, at D. Goodfellow's.

Baby Humors.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment soothes, quiets and effects quick and effective cures in all skin eruptions common to baby during teething time. It is harmless to the hair in cases of Scald Head, and cures Eczema, Salt Rheum and all skin diseases of older people. 35 cents.—55

LAPUM'S WEST.

Rumor says a couple of weddings here in the near future. Facts do not seem to uphold it, though.

A number from here attended the concerts at Yarker and Camden East on Saturday night and report them first class.

Mr. James Huff is this week moving onto the farm lately occupied by Mr. J. J. Irish.

We are sorry to know that Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Boulton are to leave here in the near future to a place near Camden East.

Mrs. Ira Davy returned on Saturday from a two weeks' visit with friends near Bath.

Mr. C. Davy was in Adolphustown a couple of days last week.

Itching Skin

Distress by day and night—

That's the complaint of those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with Eczema or Salt Rheum—and outward applications do not cure. They can't.

The source of the trouble is in the blood—make that pure and this scaling, burning, itching skin disease will disappear.

"I was taken with an itching on my arms which proved very disagreeable. I concluded it was salt rheum and bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. In two days after I began taking it I felt better and it was not long before I was cured. Have never had any skin disease since." Mrs. Ida E. Ward, Cove Point, Md.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
rids the blood of all impurities and cures all eruptions.

Red Heart and Black Arrow

A Tale of the Rolling Wave

Chapter IV.—Cont.

"You will find him a nice-spoken, easy gentleman to sail with, but you had better let him have his way in anything outside the navigation of the ship," Nathan had said on handing the letter, and then he had emphasized the words by adding significantly, "Them's instructions, remember."

As there still remained nearly a week before the date of departure, no signs of bustle or activity were as yet apparent on the steamer, which lay alongside the wharf with her gang-plank out, and only one or two men visible on deck engaged in polishing and painting. Nathan had told me that the main portion of the crew would not be shipped till two days before sailing, and that I should only find on board the officers and a few permanent hands who were retained to keep things ship-shape. Even the business of taking in the stores had not yet commenced.

Having satisfied myself with a general view of the vessel, I picked my way towards her across the lumber-strewn quay, and was about to step on to the gang-plank when for the third time the uneasy feeling that had moved me in the office of Nathan & Co. took hold of me. Instinctively raising my eyes, I saw that a man was leaning over the rails of the gangway, watching my progress with quiet interest. He wore a gold-braided cap with a peak and from this and his dark-blue brass-buttoned stock coat I judged him to be one of the officers. That, however, was not the cause of the thrill that ran through me. Rather was it that the face was the face of the man who had turned and looked at me outside the Flower offices in Leadenhall street, and that the eyes were the eyes which had been so vividly recalled the mysterious slits in Nathan's chart of the Black Sea.

But the strange part of this last meeting—whether it was really the second or the third I could not say—was that, as his eyes met mine and I returned look for look, the uneasy feeling left me at once, and I wondered at myself for ever having entertained it. He began beaming at me with a genial smile of good fellowship that promised the most friendly relations, and almost immediately sang out,—

"Step aboard, sir. Welcome to the Queen of Night."

Quickly crossing the plank I found him waiting at the other end to receive me, when he added,—

"A passenger to view the ship?"

I was dressed in plain clothes, so that the question was a perfectly natural one—provided that I had been mistaken about the eyes in the map, and that his presence outside the Flower offices had been accidental. There was certainly nothing in his demeanor to show that he had ever seen me before, or that he was not thoroughly above board.

"No," I said. "My name of Forrester—Captain Forrester. I have been appointed to command the ship. I have a letter here for Dr. Zaverl."

"My dear Captain, I am delighted to be the first to receive you."

must be my first care. I have no doubt that with you to do the social part I shall be able to look it all right."

He waved his hand deprecatingly, as though pleased that I had no intention of usurping functions which he had been in the habit of performing; and then, for the fraction of a second, his eyes hardened, and there came into them that peculiar glint which had startled me as he stood on the curb in the city street. It was as if he shot one keen glance to probe my honesty of purpose and was satisfied, for the look passed and the eyes smiled again. Let me say here that though I was this man's nominal chief, and he treated me with proper deference, yet I felt from the first that his was the influence which, with the owners and passengers, if we ever came to a conflict, would prevail.

We smoked and chatted for half an hour, and then I asked him to show me over the ship and introduce me to the other officers. To the first proposition he agreed with alacrity; the second was out of his power, as the three mates were living on shore during the steamer's stay in port. The chief officer was expected next day, but as present the ship was in charge of the bo'sun. I made the acquaintance of this honest sailor-man, and was conducted by him from stem to stern, the result of the inspection being that never had I seen a better found and equipped vessel, with more generous owners honestly desirous of promoting the comfort of the passengers and crew. Doctor Zaverl accompanied me through the after part of the ship, but after a while he left me with the bo'sun, who took advantage of his absence to fire off a volley of eloquence on the benefit of serving such a firm as Nathan & Co. in such a craft as the Queen of Night.

"Jest a sea-goin' 'otel, she is," was the bo'sun's verdict. "Plenty of vittles, lib'ral grog, and every one to enjoy themselves—fore the mast and in the cabin. It may be kindness of 'art, or it may be the way the owners takes to make 'em forget the funerals. I don't say but what it ain't a bit of both, but it makes a live ship anyway."

"To forget the funerals! What on earth do you mean, my man?" I exclaimed.

"Well, you see, sir," said the bo'sun, hitching up his trousers, "there be some as come aboard the Queen in search of 'elf as finds the other thing. Bound to be above the average of sea-burials on a craft as is in a manner of speaking a 'elth resort as well as a big yacht. You may have observed, sir, that 'elth resorts is mostly the parry-disses of the on'elthly."

My bo'sun was evidently a philosopher, and gruesome as was the idea, I could well understand that it might not be altogether groundless. There is nothing more depressing than a funeral at sea, and the owners would be quite likely to do their best to counteract the influence by infusing as much gaiety as possible into the life of the ship. But surely, I asked, the passengers were not in the habit of dying wholesale?

not quite catch the name—Mr. Vizard, is a possible passenger, and has come to have a look at our accommodation."

"I hope he will be as pleased with it as I have been," I replied, bowing to the stranger.

"This is, Captain Forrester, who has just been appointed to the command," explained Zaverl.

Mr. Vizard had been regarding me with a rather critical stare, but on the introduction being made mutual he smiled politely and remarked that he hoped to have a pleasant voyage in the Queen of Night under my auspices. I made the proper sort of reply, and having arranged to take up my abode on the steamer on the following day, I bade them both good-day, and went ashore.

"But why," I asked myself, as I passed through the dock gates, "did Zaverl hesitate in giving Vizard's name—as though to convey the impression that it was unknown to him?"

The answer was beyond me, for I was ready to swear that they were not strangers to each other. Vizard was the man who had been with Zaverl in Leadenhall street on the previous day. And who was "the cursed American," and what did "risks" and "special profits" mean?

(To Be Continued.)

CHARGED BY AN ELEPHANT.

Traveller's Description of an Enraged Tusker.

An elephant fight, if the combats be well matched, frequently lasts for a day or more. The beaten elephant retreats temporarily, and is followed leisurely by the other, until by mutual consent they meet again. The more powerful elephant keeps his foe in view till he kills him. In "Wild Beasts of India" Mr. G. P. Sandersan describes an encounter with a defeated tusker:

A shrill trumpeting and crashing of bamboos broke the stillness, and from the noise we knew it was a tusker fight. Before we could reach the scene of combat, one elephant uttered a deep roar of pain, and crossed the nullah some forty yards clump of bamboo in sheer fury, grumbling deeply the while in rage and pain. Blood was streaming from a deep stab in his left side, high up. He was a very large elephant with long and fairly thick tusks. His opponent must have been a Goliath to have worsted him. This tusker presented a picture of rage and power, as he mowed the bamboos down with trunk and tusks, and trampled them with his forefeet.

Suddenly his whole demeanor changed. He backed from the clump and stood like a statue. He had scented us. The next moment forward went his ears and up went his tail, and in the same instant he wheeled and bore straight down upon us with astonishing speed.

The bamboos behind which we stood were useless as cover, and I stepped out into the open to get a clear shot. I gave a shout, hoping to stop or turn him, but in vain. I fired when he was nine paces distant, feeling confident of the shot, but I made a mistake in not giving him both barrels. The smoke momentarily obscured the elephant, and I bent down to see where he lay.

Good gracious! He had not even been checked, and was upon me! There was no time to step to the right or the left. His tusks came through the smoke like the cow-catcher of a locomotive, and I had just time to fall flat to avoid being hurled along in front of him. I fell a little to the right; the next instant down came his ponderous forefoot within a few inches of my left thigh, and I should have been

HOUSEHOLD.

COOKING CABBAGE.

The Quaker method of cooking cabbage is delicious. Take a medium sized fresh head of white cabbage and cut into quarters, discarding the outer green leaves. Cut out the heart, and wash and drain very dry. Put into a kettle with plenty of boiling water, one tablespoonful of salt, and a scant teaspoonful of soda. After it begins to boil remove the cover and cook rapidly for about twenty-five minutes. When tender pour off the water and drain in a colander, pressing with a plate to get out every drop of water. Put back in the kettle with one tablespoonful of flour mixed. Add a scant saltspoon of salt, a little pepper and a half cupful of milk. Let the milk boil up through the cabbage, cutting through it with a knife several times, and remove from the fire. Then serve. Such a dish of cabbage served with a "pot roast" which corresponds to the French braise, gives a dinner both digestible and savory. In this way of cooking all the liquor in which the meat is cooked is saved for the gravy instead of being thrown away in the liquor.

Still another delicious way of cooking cabbage is cabbage au gratin. Boil tender in salted water, the chop. Put a layer in the bottom of a buttered baking dish and sprinkle with bread crumbs, grated cheese and paprika. Repeat until the dish is full, having the last layer of grated cheese and bits of butter. Bake until a golden brown and serve in the dish.

Cabbage Soup—Cream of cabbage soup deserves to be more generally known than it is. While this is a staple article of diet among the Adirondack guides, it is both delicate and nourishing, and quite equal to cream of tomato soup. Chop the cabbage quite fine and cook in boiling salted water until quite tender. Just before serving pour off most of the water, add milk, pepper, little butter, and more salt, if necessary, and thicken with a little flour stirred smooth in cold water. As winter salad the cabbage plays a conspicuous part. When it is to be shaved, for cold slaw or salad, it should be laid in cold water for a hour or two, to crisp. Dressed with lemon juice and the best grade of olive oil it is much more delicate than when vinegar is used. This is the simplest and most digestible way of serving it. When celery is unobtainable a little crisped cabbage may be used in combination with veal or chicken, while it also combines well with salmon, tomatoes, lobster, cucumbers, sweet peppers and shrumples.

Dressing for Cold Slaw.—A good cold slaw dressing is made in this way: Have ready three cupfuls of shaved cabbage. Put into a frying pan or chafing dish—for this is an approved chafing dish recipe to serve with smelts—four level tablespoonfuls of butter and two rounded teaspoonfuls of flour. Melt until creamy; add a level saltspoon of white pepper or speck of cayenne, a level saltspoon of salt, a teaspoonful of mustard, four teaspoonfuls of sugar and a half cupful of vinegar and cook until smooth. Beat the yolks of two eggs until lemon colored and add quickly to the vinegar pouring the hot mixture over the egg. A half cupful of cream can also be used if desired. Pour the vinegar rapidly in the cream and it will no

the Queen of Night."

Quickly crossing the plank I found him waiting at the other end to receive me, when he added,—

"A passenger to view the ship?"

I was dressed in plain clothes, so that the question was a perfectly natural one—provided that I had been mistaken about the eyes in the map, and that his presence outside the flower offices had been accidental. There was certainly nothing in his demeanor to show that he had ever seen me before, or that he was not thoroughly above board.

"No," I said. "My name of Forrester—Captain Forrester. I have been appointed to command the ship. I have a letter here for Dr. Zavertal."

"My dear Captain, I am delighted to be the first to receive you," he said, shaking me warmly by the hand. "I am Dr. Zavertal. Come into my den and refresh yourself; or perhaps you would prefer to make your tour of inspection first?"

I told him that I should be very glad to begin with a chat, and he led the way to his deck-cabin amidships, glancing at Nathan's open letter of introduction on the way. The combination of surgery and study into which he showed me was, like every other portion of the steamer, luxuriously furnished and softly upholstered. The walls were match-boarded with some costly polished wood, and the floor was thickly carpeted. On the two seaward sides were plate-glass windows instead of the usual circular lights. At the fore end were fixed shelves for drugs and medical appliances, while right across the after part of the cabin hung a gorgeous curtain shutting off the doctor's sleeping apartments. A canary and a couple of gaudy parakeets twittered in gilded cages, and there were bright flowers everywhere.

"Snug quarters, Doctor," I said, coming to an anchor in a huge club armchair, while he busied himself with glasses and decanters.

"Yes; it's not a bad crib for a struggling medico, is it?" he assented jovially. "You see my department is the health, happiness and comfort of the passengers. I couldn't keep them healthy, happy, and comfortable if I wasn't all that myself—so I do myself well."

"I can understand that you have your hands full," I replied. "The doctor on a regular liner hasn't too soft a time of it; on a ship full of health-seekers you must almost need an assistant."

A wink seemed now quite natural to these smiling eyes which had struck me with such a queer chill at first, and Doctor Zavertal winked as he said, "Oh, don't run away with that idea, Captain. They're not so sick as all that. Only about ten per cent. each voyage are what you might call invalids, and of them not more than half are bad cases. This is a very gay ship, I can tell you. Nathan will have said as much?"

"Yes; he seemed to set as much store on social gallantry in his shipper as on seamanship," I replied.

"Well, hardly that. It is a combination of the two that is indispensable in our line of business," said Zavertal. "Old Nathan is a sharp man. If you'll allow me to say so, Captain Forrester, I think he's got the article he wants. At any rate, you look the part."

It crossed my mind that "look the part" was about all that would be required of me in the character of a Master of the Ceremonies, if what the little Jew had told me was correct—that Zavertal himself bore the brunt of the entertaining. That would suit me very well, for I was never a lady's man, and should much social philandering be expected of me, my appointment would not be likely to be a durable one.

"Well, Doctor," I said, "after all I'm here to sail the ship, and that

there be some as come aboard the Queen in search of 'elth' as finds the other thing. Bound to be above the average of sea-burials on a craft as is in a manner of speaking a 'elth resort as well as a big yacht. You may have observed, sir, that 'elth resorts is mostly the parry-disses of the on'elthly."

My bo'sun was evidently a philosopher, and gruesome as was the idea, I could well understand that it might not be altogether groundless. There is nothing more depressing than a funeral at sea, and the owners would be quite likely to do their best to counteract the influence by infusing as much gaiety as possible into the life of the ship. But surely, I asked, the passengers were not in the habit of dying wholesale?

"Lor bless you, no Captain," was the reassuring reply. "Sometimes one, sometimes two, but never more than three or four a voyage. That's not bad out of three or four hundred, and it ain't always the sickest as snuffs it the quickest, neither."

We made our way aft again along the main deck, taking the engine-room with its lumbering "triple-expansion," "twin-screw" giants en route. In passing along I could not fail to be struck with the beautiful fittings of the state-rooms, with the electric light and electric bells everywhere, while the cooks' quarters with their shining copper utensils and cool marble slabs, the great ice-chambers, and the band-room, now empty save for rows of uniform coats and the bright brass instruments, claimed my admiration in turn. As for the grand saloon, music-room, and smoking-room, though I had sailed in many crack liners I had never seen anything to equal the lavish splendor of the decorations in white and gold, the costly pictures, and tasteful harmony of coloring that prevailed.

Mounting to the upper deck, Simmons, the bo'sun, showed me my own cabin, which was situated under the main-bridge, next the chart-room. It was a large, comfortably furnished apartment, having a bedstead, instead of a bunk, in a curtained alcove, and good enough for a lady's boudoir. I had never been berthed like that before, and as I looked at the cushioned couches and easy-chairs I remember feeling positively afraid lest I should grow "soft" amid so much luxury.

Outside my cabin I dismissed Simmons from further attendance, and went towards the surgery to take leave of Doctor Zavertal before quitting the ship. Approaching his cabin from forward, I had to step on several coils of rope that had not yet been stowed, and these so deadened my footfall that I reached the door without giving any warning sound. Owing to this cause I overheard a few words of conversation which I now know were not intended for my ears.

"If this cursed American really means to go the trip, I should indeed be glad to have you with me," Dr. Zavertal was saying. "But how about your schemes for the subsequent voyage?"

"They would have to go by the board for this once," came the reply, in a well-modulated, gentlemanly voice. "We have done so well that we can afford to lose our special profits on one trip. What we can't afford to do is to take risks."

At this point I stepped into the cabin, and found the doctor with a tall, finely-built fellow, who had apparently not long arrived, for he stood just inside the door and was in the act of removing his gloves. Neither he nor the doctor showed any apprehension of having been overheard, but the latter said quickly—

"Ah, so you have completed the round of the ship, Captain? This gentleman, Mr.—thank you, I did

stepped out into the open to get a clear shot. I gave a shout, hoping to stop or turn him, but in vain. I fired when he was nine paces distant, feeling confident of the shot, but I made a mistake in not giving him both barrels. The smoke momentarily obscured the elephant, and I went down to see where he lay.

Good gracious! He had not even been checked, and was upon me! There was no time to step to the right or the left. His tusks came through the smoke like the cow-catcher of a locomotive, and I had just time to fall flat to avoid being hurled along in front of him. I fell a little to the right; the next instant down came his ponderous forefoot within a few inches of my left thigh, and I should have been trodden on had I not hastily drawn my leg back from the sprawling position in which I had fell. As he rushed over me he shrieked shrilly, but fortunately he went on, for had he stopped there was no way of escape for me. I was covered with blood from the wound inflicted by his late antagonist. This was one of the closest calls I ever had in the wild life of the jungle.

IF MARS HITS US.

Our world is spinning through space at a speed of over 1,000 miles a minute, says an astronomer. Should it come into collision with a globe of equal size going at the same rate of speed, what would be the result? The very best thinkers of the age tell us that heat enough would be generated by the shock to transform both of the colliding bodies into gigantic balls of vapor many times their present circumferences. Some have thought that, in case the center of the earth is composed of solid and colder matter than is the generally accepted belief, this might not be the case; but after searching all the leading authorities it must be admitted that there cannot be found a more appropriate "finis" than the following, which is from an eminent scientist: Should such an unheard-of event occur, the heat generated would be sufficient to melt, boil, and completely vaporize a mass of ice fully 700 times the bulk of both the colliding worlds—in other words, an ice-planet 150,000 miles in diameter.

HATE EACH OTHER.

Fancy two plants being so unfriendly that the mere neighborhood of one is death to the other! Yet that is the case with two well-known British plants. These are the thistle and the rape. If the field is infested with thistles, which come up year after year and ruin the crops all you have to do is to sow it with rape. The thistle will be absolutely annihilated.

"Why don't you try dieting to reduce your weight?" "Dieting! Why, that's the way I got fat."

"What honor will there be for the man who discovers the North Pole?" "He will be a great life-saver." "A life-saver?" "Yes; explorers will cease going there."

"This town," said the western boomer, "was practically built in a day. We do things in a hurry out here." "No doubt," replied the man from the east, "but I am more interested in receiving some assurance that it will not disappear in a day."

"I have heard a good deal about people who borrow trouble, but I think my wife is a champion in that line." "Why, I thought she was always cheerful and contented with her lot." "She was until our baby was born, six weeks ago. Now she is worrying because he may marry some girl that we shall not like."

Recessing for Cold Cream.—A good cold cream dressing is made in the following way: Have ready three cupsful of shaved cabbage. Put into a frying pan or chafing dish—for this is an approved chafing dish recipe—serve with 1/2 smelts—four level tablespoonsful of butter and two round teaspoonsful of flour. Melt in cream; add a level saltspoon of white pepper or speck of cayenne, level saltspoon of salt, a teaspoonful of mustard, four teaspoonsful of sugar and a half cupful of vinegar and cook until smooth. Beat yolks of two eggs until lemon colored and add quickly to the vinegar pouring the hot mixture over egg. A half cupful of cream can be used if desired. Pour the vinegar rapidly in the cream and it will curdle. Milk is more apt to curdle on account of its lack of oil. If you use milk double the quantity of butter. The secret in not having curdle is to cook the butter a flour until creamy, add the cream and vinegar gradually when cooked stir in the beaten yolk of egg. This dressing may be poured over the cabbage while hot, preferably, when cold.

Another excellent cabbage salad made in this way: Chop or shred fine a medium sized head of cabbage and season to taste with salt and pepper. For the dressing beat yolks of two eggs, add two tablespoonsful of melted butter and beat again. Add a tablespoonful of thick sour cream, two tablespoonsful of sugar, a sprinkle of mustard, half cupful of vinegar and beat until thoroughly incorporated. Pour over the cabbage and mix.

Cabbage Hash.—In the making chow-chews and other winter relishes to go with fish, oysters, cold meat and baked beans the cabbage has peer. Here, for instance, is a cabbage and pepper hash. Chop and mix together two large heads of cabbage, two and one-half dozen green peppers, removing seeds from one-half of them, and a dozen onions. Put into a stone bowl and scatter over it one large cup of salt. Let it stand twenty-four hours. Drain as dry as possible—putting in a colander with a plate over it and a weight on top of plate. Into one gallon of cider vinegar put one-half pound of brown sugar, one-quarter pound white mustard-seed and one-half ounce celery seed. Boil to boiling and turn over the cabbage and peppers while hot. Add one cupful of grated horseradish and mix. This will be ready to use in a week, and if kept in a place will be crisp and delicious.

DOMESTIC MEDICINE CHEST.

Prompt action is often the secret of success in emergencies and accidents. The cry of a child in pain and the sight of blood will usually so terrify its mother that her wits forsake her, and a call for the nearest doctor, even in simple cases, the only apparent course, while waiting for remedies at hand, so much valuable time is saved, and the patient relieved before the doctor arrives, if, indeed, it is found necessary to summon him.

Surgical cleanliness is the first requisite, and a good supply of tightly sealed antiseptics will be found invaluable. For cuts, a speculum bath, with carbolic acid in the water, to wash out and sterilize wound against foreign particles should be followed by a careful stanching with absorbent cotton, then bound up, not too tightly, with a winding antiseptic gauze, will be found the most efficacious, and guard against feverishness and formation of pus. Most women prefer some favorite salve, which is usually acts for all cases.

While it is true that many of our ointments contain antiseptics and

HOUSEHOLD.

COOKING CABBAGE.

The Quaker method of cooking cabbage is delicious. Take a medium sized fresh head of white cabbage cut into quarters, discarding the outer green leaves. Cut out the core, wash and drain very dry. Put into a kettle with plenty of boiling water, one tablespoonful of salt and a scant teaspoonful of soda. Let it begin to boil, remove the scum and cook rapidly for about twenty-five minutes. When tender, turn off the water and drain in a colander, pressing with a plate to get out every drop of water. Put the cabbage in the kettle with one tablespoonful of flour mixed. Add a scant saltspoon of salt, a little pepper and a half cupful of milk. Let the milk boil up through the cabbage, cutting through it with a knife several times, and remove from the fire. Then serve. Such a dish of cabbage served with a "pot roast" is richly "corresponds" to the French dish, gives a dinner both digestible and savory. In this way of cooking the liquor in which the meat is cooked is saved for the gravy instead of being thrown away in the pot or ur.

Still another delicious way of cooking cabbage is cabbage au gratin. Cut the tender in salted water, then chop. Put a layer in the bottom of a buttered baking dish and sprinkle with bread crumbs, grated cheese and paprika. Repeat until the dish is full, having the last layer of grated cheese and bits of butter. Bake until a golden brown and serve the dish.

Cabbage Soup—Cream of cabbage soup deserves to be more generally known than it is. While this is a simple article of diet among the ironclad guides, it is both delicate and nourishing, and quite equal to cream of tomato soup. Chop the cabbage quite fine and cook in boiling salted water until quite tender. Strain before serving pour off most of the water, add milk, pepper, a little butter, and more salt, if necessary, and thicken with a little flour stirred smooth in cold water. As a winter salad the cabbage plays a conspicuous part. When it is to be served for cold slaw or salad, it should be laid in cold water for an hour or two, to crisp. Dressed with onion juice and the best grade of olive oil it is much more delicate when vinegar is used. This is the simplest and most digestible way of serving it. When celery is unavailable a little crisped cabbage may be used in combination with veal chicken, while it also combines well with salmon, tomatoes, lobster, mushrooms, sweet peppers and olives.

Dressing for Cold Slaw.—A good cold slaw dressing is made in this way: Have ready three cupfuls of sliced cabbage. Put into your frying pan or chafing dish—for this is an approved chafing dish recipe to "sweat" the cabbage—four level tablespoonfuls of butter and two rounded spoonfuls of flour. Melt until creamy; add a level saltspoon of white pepper or speck of cayenne, a level saltspoon of salt, a teaspoonful of mustard, four teaspoonfuls of vinegar and a half cupful of oil. Cook until smooth. Beat the yolks of two eggs until lemon colored and add quickly to the vinegar, stirring the hot mixture over the egg. A half cupful of cream can also be used if desired. Pour the vinegar dressing in the cream and it will not

vent the dangers arising from the laying bare of the muscles and blood vessels to foreign particles, a simple antiseptic course will usually make a cleaner healing, and nature will act better without the assistance of oils. A bottle of antiseptic gauze should be kept in every home. Open it only enough to cut off a piece large enough for your immediate use, then tightly cork again. It will cost about 40 cents, and last indefinitely. Boracic acid—fierce in name, but the mildest of all antiseptics—is an invaluable home remedy, serving in manifold ways, from baby's first mouth wash to a dust for the most critical of surgical operations.

FLOWERS OF SULPHUR

Thrown far back into the throat will check a bad sore throat, while sprays and douches of tepid water, with the merest drops of carbolic acid, will go far to prevent infectious diseases of the head and throat. A box of absorbent cotton is far better than all the old linen which old-fashioned housewives have in mind for accidents, because the cotton is kept in the medicine chest, and no one knows where the old lint is to be found. A paper of safety pins does not come amiss in a collection for the home physician, as these are fugitive conveniences, in spite of so frequently purchasing them. Old lint and linen are good assistants, but it will not be much trouble to get a yard of good, strong, unbleached muslin and tear off a few strips about two inches wide, roll up into tight, smooth rolls and secure with two pins, so that they are perfectly stretched. There may be a time when the need of a strong bandage will be of pressing importance.

Everyone has vaseline about the house, but how many are careful to keep it closed against the particles floating in the atmosphere? Essence of peppermint, Jamaica ginger, spirits of camphor, alcohol, French brandy, aromatic spirits of ammonia and arnica need no recommendation for their various uses. The idea is to have them always on hand. Quinine pills, belladonna plasters, mustard leaves ready to apply, Rochelle salts and flaxseed are too well known not to be always ready. It will cost but little to add a medicine dropper, a measuring glass, small tweezers for glass and splinters, a hot water bag and various simple and inexpensive articles which are found of such great assistance in illness and in case of accident.

WITH RICE.

Rice with Apples.—Cook one cup of rice in a pint of milk till tender. Pare and slice enough tart apples to make a pint. Butter a pudding dish, put in a layer of rice, then the apples, and cover with the remainder of the rice. Cover and bake twenty minutes, then uncover, dot with bits of butter and brown the top. Serve with cream and sugar.

Rice Balls.—To a pint of plain boiled rice add while hot a cup of finely chopped ham, one well-beaten egg, a little salt and pepper, and enough of a thick white sauce to moisten. Make into balls when perfectly cold, roll in egg and bread crumbs and fry in deep fat.

Rice Muffins.—Mash half a pint of boiled rice very smooth. Soften this paste by adding, slowly, one cup of milk, three well-beaten eggs, and as much flour as will make it the consistency of a pound cake batter.

PASSING OF NEWGATE.

Prison of Ghastly Memories Being Demolished.

Newgate! Whoever knows London knows Newgate. Once seen it is not

INDUCEMENTS TO WED.

Chances Given Ineligible Spinsters and Ugly Women.

Let all ineligible spinsters hasten without delay to the small German town of Haschmann; there, if anywhere, will they find husbands. Some while since a rich financier at his death left a handsome sum of money the interest thereof to be spent in providing the ugliest and most crippled women, in addition to such over forty as had had the misfortune to have been jilted at least twice, with marriage portions; the worst-favored girl of the year to receive at least \$80, the most deformed not less than \$60.

The matrimonial lottery that is held every three months at Smolensk in Russia, affords an excellent opportunity for any girl, who in the matter of looks has not been prodigally endowed by Nature, to dispose of herself advantageously in marriage. Five thousand tickets at a rouble each are issued, the money thus obtained being handed over to the lady as her dot. At times, when the expectant wife's lack of comeliness is too appallingly apparent, the winner for a consideration assigns her to another of less particular taste.

Under the auspices of the municipal authorities of Temesvar, in Hungary, an annual draw for ugly wives was wont to take place. The ladies were, of course, well gilded, the amount of money that each brought with her being in inverse proportion to her good looks. Thus extremely deformed, or exceptionally ugly, women carried with them sometimes as much as \$250, while such as barely attained the requisite standard of hideousness had less than as many shillings with which to start house-keeping. These prizes, which were provided through the liberality of a nobleman living in the neighborhood, ceased, unfortunately, at his death.

Before now a bride's dowry has been regulated by her bodily weight; by which means a woman, whose excessive avoirdupois would otherwise have precluded any chance of her being sought in marriage, has escaped the dire prospect of becoming an old maid. In the spring of last year a damsel living at Koniggratz, whose unpleasant person forbade all hope of suitors, was found a home and a husband through her father's promising to dower her with her own weight in silver currency. A young man came forward and accepted the offer, and, as the lady brought down the scale at 155lb., received with his bride 13,000 kronen (\$2,810).

To attract suitors for the hand of his daughter, who had the misfortune to possess but one leg, a Rouen manufacturer gave out that he would provide her on her wedding-day with a golden limb. This offer being noised abroad brought to the scratch a young doctor, who, having assured himself of the father's good faith, married the daughter and, with the amount accruing from the sale of her precious leg, bought himself a good practice in Paris.

ROGUE CHARMS.

Queer Things That Rascals Carry in Their Pockets.

A Vienna professor of criminal law Dr. Hans Gross, has published a valuable book, "The Research of the Real Facts in Criminal Offences," one of the most interesting chapters in which is devoted to the part superstition plays in the lives of criminals and in the course of justice.

Dr. Gross proves his assertions by facts. He saw a maid almost sentenced to several years' imprisonment because her account of the way

OUR DIFFERENT SENSES.

CURIOUS FACTS ABOUT THEM NOT GENERALLY KNOWN.

The Ear Is a Wonderful Organ—The Eyes Are Very Easily Deceived.

For some unknown reason different parts of the tongue are assigned for the perception of different tastes. With the tip we taste sweet substances and salts, with the back we taste bitter things, and with the sides we taste acids. The middle part of the tongue's surface has scarcely any sense of taste at all.

The long-named substance parabrombenzoic sulphinide produces a most remarkable effect, for it gives a sense of sweetness to the point of the tongue and of bitterness to the back. Pure water tastes sweet after sulphate of magnesia, says London Answers.

We can only taste things in solution. Hence if the tongue were perfectly dry, it would not be affected by the strongest-flavored substance in a dry state.

The taste-nerves are paralyzed by very hot or very cold liquids. After drinking very hot or ice-cold water, we could not taste even such a substance as quinine. This fact supplies a useful hint for consumers of ill-flavored medicines.

Smell, though the least useful, is the most delicate of all our senses. We can smell the three-hundred-millionth part of a grain of musk. No chemical analysis can detect such minute quantities. The most powerful microscope would not render a particle ten thousand times as large visible. We could not taste it were it many thousand times as large.

While we taste liquids, we can smell only gases. Fill your nostrils with eau de Cologne and you will experience no odor whatever. Fine as our sense of smell is, it has deteriorated immensely since the time when our forefathers were wild men. The Calmucks can smell an encampment twenty miles away. The Peruvians can distinguish all the South American races by their odor.

THE SENSE OF SMELL.

But smell is a sense highly susceptible of cultivation even by the modern white man. Dealers in tea, spices, perfumes and drugs, in consequence of their training, can distinguish the faintest differences in odors.

The organ of hearing is one of the most marvelous pieces of mechanism in the body. In animals the external ear acts as a trumpet to collect the sound-waves. In man it is little more than an ornament. But the internal ear is alike in both. So wonderful is its construction that we can distinguish sounds varying from 40 to 4,000 vibrations per second. This feat is performed by a portion of the ear called the organ of Corti. What a wonderful organ that is may be understood from the fact that it consists of 5,000 pieces of apparatus each piece being made up of two rods, one inner half-cell, and four outer hair-cells—that is, 35,000 separate parts. In some mysterious manner the rods, with other things, are tuned to different notes, and, when they vibrate, they cause the hairs to transmit an impulse to the nerve of hearing. To be musical, therefore, is to have a good organ of Corti.

Why is it that scratching a piece of glass with metal causes such an unpleasant sound? Because it is what is called the fundamental tone of the ear, which is very high. What the fundamental tone exactly is would take too much space to explain. But if you blow across the mouth of a bottle, a hollow globe, etc., you get its fundamental tone.

id slaw dressing is made in this y: Have ready three cupfuls fine ayed cabbage. Put into your ring pan or chafing dish—for this an approved chafing dish recipe to ve with smelts—four level table-oonfuls of butter and two rounded spoonfuls of flour. Melt until amy; add a level saltspoon of ite pepper or speck of cayenne, a el saltspoon of salt, a teaspoon- of mustard, four teaspoonfuls of gar and a half cupful of vinegar, d cook until smooth. Beat the lks of two eggs until lemon color- and add quickly to the vinegar, uring the hot mixture over the g. A half cupful of cream can also used if desired. Pour the vinegar, pidly in the cream and it will not rdle. Milk is more apt to curdle account of its lack of oil. If you e milk double the quantity of but- r. The secret is not having it rle is to cook the butter and ur until creamy, add the cold am and vinegar gradually and en cooked stir in the beaten yolk egg. This dressing may be pour- over the cabbage while hot, or, eferably, when cold.

Another excellent cabbage salad is de in this way: Chop or shave e a medium sized head of cabbage d season to taste with salt and pper. For the dressing beat the lks of two eggs, add two table-oonfuls of melted butter and beat ain. Add a tablespoonful of thick ur cream, two tablespoonfuls of gar, a sprinkle of mustard, half a pful of vinegar and beat until oughly incorporated. Pour over e cabbage and mix.

Cabbage Hash—In the making of ow-chews and other winter relishes go with fish, oysters, cold meats d baked beans the cabbage has no er. Here, for instance, is a cab- ge and pepper hash. Chop fine d mix together two large, hard- eds of cabbage, two and one-half ea green peppers, removing the ds from one-half of them, and two zen onions. Put into a stone jar d scatter over it one large cupful salt. Let it stand twenty-four urs. Drain as dry as possible by tting in a colander with a plate er it and a weight on top of the ate. Into one gallon of cider vine- r put one-half pound of brown gar, one-quarter pound white mus- rd seed and one-half ounce celery ed. Boil to boiling and turn over e cabbage and peppers while hot. ld one cupful of grated horse-rad- and mix. This will be ready for e in a week, and if kept in a cool ace will be crisp and delicious.

DOMESTIC MEDICINE CHEST.

Prompt action is often the secret success in emergencies and acci- nts. The cry of a child in pain d the sight of blood will usually rrrify its mother that her wits rrrake her, and a call for the near- t doctor, even in simple cases, is e only apparent course; while with ed remedies at hand, so much luable time is saved, and the lit- patient relieved before the doctor rives, if, indeed, it is found neces- ry to summon him.

Surgical cleanliness is the first uisite, and a good supply of ightly sealed antiseptics will be ind invaluable. For cuts, a speedy th, with carbolic acid in the wa- , to wash out and sterilize the und against foreign particles, ould be followed by a careful anching with absorbent cotton, and on bound up, not too tightly, with winding antiseptic gauze, will be and the most efficacious, and will ad against feverishness and the mation of pus. Most women rush e some favorite salve, which pre- mably acts for all cases. While it is true that many oint- nts contain antiseptics and pre-

finely chopped ham, one well-beaten egg, a little salt and pepper, and enough of a thick white sauce to moisten. Make into balls when per- fectly cold, fry in egg and bread crumbs and fry in deep fat.

Rice Muffins—Mash half a pint of boiled rice very smooth. Soften this paste by adding, slowly, one cup of milk, three well-beaten eggs, and as much flour as will make it the consistency of a pound cake batter.

PASSING OF NEWGATE.

Prison of Ghastly Memories Being Demolished.

Newgate! Whoever knows London knows Newgate. Once seen it is not a place to be forgotten. Massive, dark and solemn, it arrests the eye and holds it. Inside and out it is equally striking. Of all the London prisons, except the Tower, it alone has an imposing aspect. Who can pass it by unmoved? Of all that busy, whirling throng which daily passes beneath its massive battlements, is there one, we wonder, who heedlessly goes by without bestow- ing on it a glance of curiosity, a shudder or a sigh?

Much of the interest which attaches to this famous prison is due to the fearful memories that float about the spot, but not a little is owing to the appearance of the building itself. It has been called the Bastille of London. The solid masses of its granite walls, strong enough to resist artillery, are un- broken by door or casement, save those low and narrow slits in the centre, iron-bound and mounted.

For more than three hundred years the old prison has stood thus in the very heart of the mighty metropolis, facing the sombre old church of St. Sepulchre. And now it is to be torn down. Already the gallows which has swung so many poor wretches into eternity has been demolished.

Until the time of the great re- former, Howard, executions took place at Tyburn, but afterwards they were held in the open spaces next the prison. In the days of Mary and Elizabeth the number of re- ligious martyrs confined within the gloomy walls of Newgate was legion; from Newgate they were driven in a tumbrel to Smithfield to be burned at the stake.

Not all the criminals executed at Newgate have been bloody murderers by any means. At the beginning of the nineteenth century there were twenty-three crimes, according to English law, for which capital punishment was the penalty. The executions were held on Monday morning in the presence of vast crowds, who regarded the scene much as the Spanish do their bull-fights. Of late years, however, they have been private.

WRONG EITHER WAY.

"Young man," said the stern parent, "you have been making love to my daughter."

"Yes, sir," admitted the trembling wretch; "but, indeed, I didn't mean it, sir. I—"

"Didn't mean it! Why, you scoundrel!" "That is—er—that is, sir, I do mean it. I love her, de- vot—"

"What? You presumptuous up- start, how dare you?"

TOO TRUE.

Tom—"How would you analyze ob- stinacy?"

Jerry—"Well, in the clearest de- finition—obstinacy is noiseless self- conceit."

Mrs. Stubbs—"They have captured the cleverest hotel robber in the country, my dear." Mr. Stubbs—"In- deed! Which hotel did he keep?"

self a good practice in Paris.

ROGUE CHARMS.

Queer Things That Rascals Carry in Their Pockets.

A Vienna professor of criminal law Dr. Hans Gross, has published a valuable book, "The Research of the Real Facts in Criminal Offences," one of the most interesting chapters in which is devoted to the part superstition plays in the lives of criminals and in the course of justice.

Dr. Gross proves his assertions by facts. He saw a maid almost sentenced to several years' imprison- ment because her account of the way in which she came to possess a valuable opal ring that she tried to sell was not believed. She said that a lady whom she did not know and had never seen before in her life gave her the ring in the street. One of her judges chanced to remember that opals were considered unlucky by women, and the affair was well looked into, with the result that the girl's story was proved true. The woman had inherited the ring and was told she could get rid of the ill- luck it would bring if she gave it to the first person she met on going out.

A very frequent proceeding in Aus- tria is for those who have been robbed to accuse innocent persons on the unsubstantiated testimony of fortune-tellers, who claim to be able to tell from the cards where to seek a thief.

Crimes are still committed because the old magicians' books are be- lieved in. The idea that to drink warm human blood, obtained by a crime, cures epilepsy is still very general. Other fits, according to superstition, are cured by chewing wood.

FROM AN OLD COFFIN.

Not quite two years ago two German soldiers found an old book which gave the magic form by which it was asserted that a man's head could be cut off and put on again without hurting him. The promise was made that a man thus treated could find treasures wherever he sought them. One of the soldiers actually had his head cut off.

The things which criminals carry on their person are often a clue to their pursuits and character. Thus poachers carry the roots of a fern which resemble small hands and are called the hands of St. John.

The mandragora root is supposed to help one to open locks, besides being an aid to lovers and gamblers. The latter, who hope to use false cards without being detected, carry the dried heart of a bat in their waistcoat pockets. There are innumerable superstitions according to which a man may swear a false oath and not be the worse for it.

Some criminals put the left hand in their pockets and make a fist, or they twist a button of their trousers, or spit three times, or put small stones under their tongue. Some always have the leaves of mistletoe in their shoes to be prepared for a false oath at any time. But the most frequent way is called "conducting it through the body." While the right hand is raised the left is held down, and the fingers of the left are held in the same position as those of the right hand. In this way the oath "passes through" and does not signify.

Anxious Husband—"Really, dear, turkey again? I'm afraid we won't manage at this rate!" Wife—"Really, dear, it's all management. I made so much turkey-stuffing that I had to order two more birds so that not a crumb should be left. Now you see how economical I am, you goose!"

each piece being made up of two rods, one inner half-cell, and four outer half-cells—that is, 25,000 separate parts. In some mysterious manner the rods, with other things, are tuned to different notes, and, when they vibrate, they cause the hairs to transmit an impulse to the nerve of hearing. To be musical, therefore, is to have a good organ of Corti.

Why is it that scratching a piece of glass with metal causes such an unpleasant sound? Because it is what is called the fundamental tone of the ear, which is very high. What the fundamental tone exactly is would take too much space to explain. But if you blow across the mouth of a bottle, a hollow globe, etc., you get its fundamental tone.

The ear is a deceptive organ, and it is often a matter of guesswork to tell whence a sound comes. Indeed, if you place the open hands in front of your ears, and curve them back- ward, sounds produced in front will appear to come from behind.

Human beings and monkeys see most things with both eyes. Our whole field of vision extends over 180 degrees or half a circle. The middle half of this we see with both eyes together. But the quarter at each side is seen only with one eye.

SEE WITH ONE EYE.

All other animals see most things with one eye only. Scarcely ever can they fix both eyes on anything at the same time. But there are considerable variations. A bulldog, for instance, somewhat closely approaches the condition of a monkey. The larger the pupil the greater the quantity of light which enters the eye. Large-pupiled people, therefore, see the world in a brighter and more cheerful state than those with small pupils; they can see things better in the dusk or at night. Owls have such large pupils that daylight hurts them.

As everyone knows from the optical illusion pictures, the eyes are easily deceived. A white square on a black ground appears larger than a black square of the same size on a white ground. Red near green looks redder; blue near yellow looks bluer; white near black looks whiter.

Touch really includes several senses. Thus there are spots on the skin which feel heat only, spots which feel only cold, spots which feel only pain, spots which feel only pressure, and spots which feel tick- ling. These spots are supplied with nerves capable of doing only one particular duty. The sensations of the skin are grouped by physiologists into three kinds—touch, pain and temperature. The skin which covers a scar has only one kind of sensation. It can feel neither pressure (touch proper) nor temperature, but perceives pain very acutely. The tongue is the most sensitive of all parts to touch, the forehead and elbow to heat or cold.

We only dream sights and sounds. We never dream tastes or smells. If we dream of a flower garden we see the flowers but do not smell them. If we dream of a dinner we see the dishes, but do not taste them.

THE RELUCTANT REQUEST.

Edgar—"Ethel, I've left my umbrella down town."

Ethel—"Well?"

Edgar—"I'm afraid you'll have to lend me the gold-handled umbrella you gave me on my birthday."

SCENTED CLOTH.

Scented cloth, designed for ladies' dresses, is the latest novelty from Paris. The fabric retains its fragrance so long as there is a frag- ment of the material left; you may tear, drench with rain, or fling aside the perfumed gown, but its particu- lar fragrance will cling to it still.

A CARPING ELDER BROTHER

Ready to Take Every Advantage Over His Fellow Men.

(Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three, by Wm. Bailly, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.)

A despatch from Chicago says: Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage preached from the following text: Luke xv, 28, "And he was angry."

Who was the prodigal's elder brother? "I know who he is," answers some one. "I see him almost every day of my life. He is the honest, upright son who stays at home and gets no credit for being good; he is the respectable plodder of the family who does most of the hard work in the office, in the store and on the farm and then has the extreme pleasure of seeing all the young girls run after his dissolute younger brother merely because that brother is driving fast horses and sowing his 'wild oats.' The elder brother is the son who is always sober and yet receives he not one extra dollar from his parents as a reward, while the drunken son of the family is continually receiving extra money to get his clothes out of pawn, so that he may have another start in life. The elder is the 'good boy' upon whom the mother depends to help give his sisters new dresses for the winter parties, yet he never has a party given for him. He never had a fatted calf killed that he might entertain his friends, though for years he has cared for the cattle by day and has seen that they were properly milked at night. He is the 'good boy' who never had a fine ring put on his finger. The folks laughed at his horny fingers, which were knotted from handling the plow and wielding the hoe and the ax. His feet were never measured for dancing slippers because his sandals were always soiled and dirt begrimed. He was always working in the fields. The drunkards, the profligates, the midnight carousers, the libertines and the associates of low companions are the ones who, when they reform, have the smiles and the dancing parties given to them, not the elder brothers who have never done any wrong."

TWO KINDS OF FAULTS.

But neither of the brothers is portrayed as an example. Both were bad, though in different ways. We easily see the faults of the younger brother; they were open and scandalous; but the faults of the elder brother, being decorously covered up by dutiful conduct, are not so easily recognized. In estimating character on God's lines we have to ask not only what a man has done, but what he is. Meanness and unbrotherliness and cruelty in the heart deface a man's character as indelibly as open iniquity. They make men, as Christ said, like "whited sepulchres, which indeed appear beautiful outward, but are within full of dead men's bones and of all uncleanness." Therefore I place my chief emphasis upon the sinful life of the elder brother, to show that the so-called respectable sins of self-righteousness are of all sins the most to be dreaded and that it is the duty of the preacher to warn his hearers against them.

The elder brother is the modern Pharisee, who thanks God that he is not as other men. He complacently looks upon the drunkard and the social outcast and the pauper and says to his friends: "Just look at me. I never had any more advantages than those people have had. I was of a high-strung, im-

peccable, even by divine power, be changed into a sainted woman with a spotless future. The criminal has served his penitentiary term and is liberated from the stone cell. Is the great world at large ready to forgive him and receive him back into honorable employment if he repents? Oh, no! The elder brothers and elder sisters are so bitter against the ex-convicts that many a repentant one has deliberately returned to his crimes because he could earn a living in no other way.

THE FATHER'S FORGIVENESS.

The other day a person asked me what I considered the most beautiful sentence in the parable. This was my answer: "It is not to be found in the good father's dealings with the younger, but with the elder son. When the servant came in and told the good father that his elder boy was acting unfilially and unbrotherly, the father did not lose his patience. He did not send a peremptory command to his elder son to come to him at once, as he had a right to do, but, as a servant, he left the banquet hall. He went out into the darkness of the night and placed his arm gently about his sinful elder son's neck, as he answered in a pleading, yearning voice, 'Son, thou art ever with me, and all that I have is thine.' That is as much as to say: 'My boy, my dear boy, I am not trying to do you any injustice. I shall not take away any of your inheritance. All that I have is yours. What I long for is for the love and the purity of my children. I want my two boys to be always by my side. Come, my child; come back to your father's love. Come back into the old homestead which I have prepared for you.' Oh, that answer to me is beautiful! That answer is the sweetest, gentlest, most loving and yet most pleading rebuke ever spoken by the lips of any of the characters of the Bible. That is a Christ love pleading for you and for me to come into the Father's house and nestle as a lamb in his bosom."

THE TWO SONS.

But, after all, the most impressive part of the elder brother's history is the abrupt way in which the parable ends. There is no doubt the younger son was forgiven. No doubt the repentant prodigal was able to enjoy the rest and the home pleasures of the father's house. But how about that cynical, self-satisfied and complaining elder brother? Did he ask forgiveness of his father? Did he go into the banquet where the feast was being celebrated? I do not know. I cannot tell. The parable ends with the earnest plea of the father. We must take the rest as we will. Personally I have my doubts about the salvation of that elder brother. It is sometimes far easier for the sinner down in the slums to come to Christ than for the rich son living in a luxurious palace. A London missionary was one night called up to go to a dying girl. This wayward child at the time was living in a dissolute house. When the missionary entered the room, he found a sinful sister holding in her arms the head of the dying girl, and she was saying: "Jennie, it is all right. Put your love and trust in Jesus. He died for just such sinful girls as we are. Jennie, put your faith in Jesus Christ." Yes, we can all feel that Christ died for the prodigal son, but it is awfully hard for some of the sinful elder brothers and sisters to feel that it was necessary for Jesus Christ to die for them and their sins. My elder brother in sin, are you going to stay out of your Father's house? Are you going to refuse to put your faith in Christ and come into the marriage banquet of the Lamb?

FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable Hints for the Busy Tillers of the Soil.

POULTRY YARD.

Lack of gravel at this season often the cause of indigestion and a crop-bound condition in the flocks. A little buckwheat, about one fourth of the grain ration, is good to encourage the hens to lay. T. it.

A few oats added to the daily ration and plenty of exercise for the breeding stock will ensure fertile eggs.

New blood for next year may be secured through the purchase of eggs this spring. You can watch the young birds grow and judge of the value.

Some people appear to think that any old barren soil will answer for a poultry farm. If the soil is rich enough to grow grain and grass to feed bill, may be greatly reduced. Choose good land by all means.

The ideal nest for the sitting hen is one not so flat that the eggs run away and become chilled, and yet not so concave that the eggs roll to the center so closely that when the hen steps among them she is liable to break some of them.

There may be nothing in it, but I always liked the old-fashioned way of keeping hatching eggs wrapped in woolen cloths. If it does nothing more it helps to maintain a uniform temperature and to prevent the loss of water from evaporation.

A hasty glance through the large number of catalogues of poultry supplies lately received at this office reveals the fact that there has been a wonderful improvement in recent years in their literary form and the amount of information they impart.

"If your houses are warm and the birds will not have the roup writes a correspondent. We can endorse the statement without qualification. The most carefully guarded flock will contract the disease the infection is in the atmosphere of their vicinity. We say this for encouragement of careful poultry keepers and not for the other kind."

MAKING A STRAWBERRY BED.

The strawberry requires a deep rich soil. Prepare the ground thoroughly before planting, as this is important for best results. After planting do not let your cultivation be with the object of keeping the weeds out, but cultivate to keep the ground loose and mellow and the weeds will have no chance to gain foothold. In setting the plants, do not spread the roots near the surface nor twist them into a wad, but spread them out and allow them to teach straight down into the soil and press the fresh earth so against the roots. It is a good plan to clip the lower ends of the roots before setting, as they start new growth more readily. Clipping early runners is not necessary as should not be done by inexperienced growers.

In northern latitudes plant early in May, if possible, and cultivate well with a view of getting a good growth of new plants before the hot dry weather of late summer sets in and prevents late runners from taking root. Early root runners make the best plants next year's fruiting. If plants are prevented from rooting in early summer they are more liable to injury from the white grub, insects or rodents and each plant destroyed leaves a skip in the row, while if runners are allowed to root early

Christ said, "I have white sepulchres, which indeed appear beautiful outward, but are within full of dead men's bones and of all uncleanness." Therefore I place my chief emphasis upon the sinful life of the elder brother, to show that the so-called respectable sins of self-righteousness are of all sins the most to be dreaded and that it is the duty of the preacher to warn his hearers against them.

The elder brother is the modern Pharisee, who thanks God that he is not as other men. He complacently looks upon the drunkard and the social outcast and the pauper and says to his friends: "Just look at me. I never had any more advantages than those people have had. I was of a high-strung, impetuous nature, yet I never would let my evil desires get the better of me. I have never been drunk. I have never run up a bill I was unable to pay. I never was a frequenter of the clubs, nor a convivial associate of midnight carousers. Indeed, to be frank with you, I have just about as good opinion of my moral attainments as Prince Bismarck had of his skill in statesmanship. When some one asked the Iron Chancellor who he thought was the brainiest statesman in all Europe, Bismarck replied: 'Modesty forbids my stating who is the brainiest, because then I might have to mention my own name. But I am perfectly willing to state that Benjamin Disraeli is without doubt the second ablest statesman in all Europe.' Other saints," remarks the pharisaical elder brother, "may be my equal in moral attainments, but I am sure there is no superior in all the world to my humble self."

A DEFECT IN CHARACTER.

Elder brothers, you have no ground for pride if the restraint that has kept you from prodigality is itself a defect of character. It is true that you have not gone off as a prodigal into a far country. You have not given a midnight banquet and started your young friends on the path to a drunkard's grave, by teaching them how to bury their lips in the red poison of the wine cup. You have been too stingy for that; you may have been so mean and stingy that that there is no fear that you would drink a glass of wine or smoke a cigar unless some one else paid for it. It is not principle that saves some men from going to destruction by the broad highway of dissoluteness, but penuriousness. They hold on to every dollar they have and are too stingy to spend a cent. They keep their money as long as they can and never give a cent to a friend unless they make that friend give them a first class security and pay full interest. But, my so-called respectable and upright pharisaical friend, though you are not a prodigal, you may be a usurer, an extortioner and a slanderer. You may be a robber of the poor widow's mite and a contemptible tyrant in your dealings with your debtors and your employees. You may be a peddler of evil reports and a murderer of your neighbor's reputation. You may be one of those keen, cold automatons without one drop of human kindness in your heart. You may be so merciless in your dealings with mankind that you will not stop for one moment to consider the sad causes which led your friends into sin or into financial difficulty. And, elder brother, if your faults are meanness and avarice, though you may have never violated the criminal code of your state, you are at heart a sinful monster, a financial tyrant; you are at heart a merciless calumniator. God despises your unrepented sins just as much as he despises the sins of the prodigal in the far country.

A DESPICABLE SPIRIT.

The elder brother thinks that his Divine Father's house is not big enough to hold two sons. He feels

lessly squander his money when at the same time he knows that his old father is weeping at home, with his eyes a fountain of tears; but, though that younger son was a selfish, despicable character, the elder was just as despicable. When the elder brother heard the music which signified the parental joy over the repentant prodigal's return; when he saw the eyes of his father glistening with love and his cheeks flushing with a holy thankfulness, he would have rejoiced for his father's sake if he had not been selfish and would not have tried to stab the old man to the heart. Did he not say in effect: "Yes, we shall drive that dissolute debauchee back to his same trough. Then we can have the pleasure of seeing father again restlessly pacing the floor through the long, weary hours of the night." Did he not want to hear that dear, old, gentle, forgiving father again moan over his wayward boy as David mourned over his dead son Absalom?

If that elder brother had been the right kind of a son, he would have seen what joy came into the father's heart at the return of his repentant son. He would have immediately said: "What difference does money make if I can only make father happy? Away with the question of dollars and cents if my brother's return is only a true return." So every Christian to-day, if he is the right kind of a Christian, does not think about the social condition of his repentant fellow man. He immediately says, when the publican bows at the mercy seat: "Oh, the look of triumphant love which is upon my Divine Father's face. Oh, the celestial music which in great tidal waves of sound is rolling through the golden boulevards of the New Jerusalem. Oh, the angelic voices in heaven which are everywhere shouting the glad tidings: 'The prodigal has returned to his Father's house!'" There ought to be joy on earth as well as joy in heaven over one sinner that repenteth. There ought to be the same joy which the good shepherd felt when he found his sheep that was lost; the same joy which the once frantic wife experienced when she recovered the lost piece of silver, which was part of her wedding dowry.

THE LACK OF FAITH.

The elder brother's conduct also shows a lack of faith in his father. He refuses to believe that his Divine Father's love is powerful enough to change a sinner into a saint. Infidelity often intrenches itself in the pew and behind the church pulpit. Some church members, and some ministers of the gospel, are only theorizing when they profess to believe that Jesus Christ can pardon sin. They profess to believe that Christ can transform the seven deviled Marys into the Marys who are willing to sit at his feet and worship, but these skeptical elder brothers go forth into the great, wide, sinful world and by their practical behavior scatter their ideal spiritual theories to the four winds.

When the reformed drunkard comes home, they cry out: "What is the good of letting that unprincipled loafer into the house? He is just like other drunkards. He is only repenting for a little while so that he may get some money out of us and go forth on another spree. Drive him out at once. Let him go to the poorhouse, where he belongs." When the young girl who has led a dissolute life wants to lead a pure life, instead of finding the willing arms of forgiveness held out to her by her elder sisters she finds only the shut doors of a contemptuous rebuke. Why? Because the cynical elder sisters do not believe that a prodigal woman with a black past

room, he found a sinful sister holding in her arms the head of the dying girl, and she was saying: "Jennie, it is all right. Put your love and trust in Jesus. He died for just such sinful girls as we are. Jennie, put your faith in Jesus Christ." Yes, we can all feel that Christ died for the prodigal son, but it is awfully hard for some of the sinful elder brothers and sisters to feel that it was necessary for Jesus Christ, to die for them and their sins. My elder brother in sin, are you going to stay out of your Father's house? Are you going to refuse to put your faith in Christ and come into the marriage banquet of the Lamb?

TO GIVE THE SACK.

Two noblemen in the reign of Maximilian II.—1564—1566—one a German, the other a Spaniard, who had each rendered a great service to the emperor, asked the hand of his daughter in marriage. Maximilian said that as he esteemed them both alike it was impossible to choose between them, and therefore their own prowess must decide it, but, being unwilling to risk the loss of either by engaging them in deadly combat, ordered a large sack to be brought, and declared that he who should put his rival into it should have his fair Helena. And this whimsical combat was actually performed in the presence of the imperial court and lasted an hour. The unhappy Spanish nobleman was first overcome, and the German succeeded in enveloping him in the sack, took him upon his back, and laid him at the emperor's feet. This comical combat is said to be the origin of the phrase "give him the sack," so common in the literature of courting.

THE TRUE NELSON ATTITUDE.

In a speech made by Lord Warwick at a banquet in England last fall, he quoted a letter from Nelson, which was published to the world for the first time. It was written to the Lord Warwick of Nelson's time in reply to one which suggested a new piece of armory. The significant phrase in the original letter was underlined with a dash, and is a characteristic bit of self-revelation.

Merton, Sept. 3, 1805.

My Dear Lord, I feel very much obliged for the favor of your letter, and although I am not a good judge of mechanism, yet I dare say your invention for making cannon range their shots farther than at present will answer your expectations, and on shore, in particular, it will be most useful. Woolwich is the only place where such an experiment can be plainly tried by scientific men. On board ship our wish is to get as close as possible to the enemy. I always endeavor to inculcate the doctrine, "Get close, and you will be the victor."

WHY MEN SEE SNAKES.

A French scientist accounts for the fact that snakes are seen by those suffering from delirium tremens, as follows: "The minute blood vessels in the retina of their eyes are congested. In this condition they appear black and are projected into the field of vision, where their movements resemble the squirming of serpents." But the sufferer from delirium tremens may see anything from lice to elephants, and a case is recorded in which the sufferer martyred regiments of balloons. Could these come from motes in a Frenchman's eye?

plan to clip the lower end of roots before setting, as they stimulate new growth more readily. Clipping early runners is not necessary and should not be done by inexperienced growers.

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HORSE TALK.

If for any reason you can not exercise your driving horses regularly and still do not wish to turn them out for the winter, substitute wheelbarrow for a good part of the ration.

It will make them more quiet, keep them from becoming feverish and still they will be ready for and a full grain ration when needed.

They should have some exercise every day, however, either in a paddock or by the halter.

Thorough grooming and plenty rubbing go a long way in keeping the hair glossy and short.

If your horse is very warm coming in the stable put on a blanket, and when he has steamed take the blanket off, which will found to be wet, and put on a one, after giving him a good rub with a twist of straw.

Never leave a wet blanket on night.

Rub the legs dry.

Feed light in the morning, light at noon.

One-half of the grain ration

the day should be fed at night.

Give plenty of bedding and have

well shaken up and clean.

If your horse has a tender mouth

use a large, smooth bit.

KEEPS FOWLS FOR EGGS.

I keep hens partly because I to see them around, but principally in order to have a supply of fresh eggs and poultry at all seasons of the year and incidentally, writes

J. J. Parker, I try to make them pay for their keep. I have tried good many different breeds of fowls in the past 40 years that I have been keeping poultry, and have tied down on the Barred Plymouth Rock, as the best all-round hen for my use. I have been very unfortunate with white hens of any breed and have no use for a white hen of any kind. I believe in the survival of the fittest, and if a hen can't make herself useful under management she is no hen for me. I waste no time doctoring them, no money providing them with fancy nests, etc. I feed them twice a week such food as I think best adapted to them.

HOG MANURE.

Hog Manure is very rich and concentrated, as these animals are largely on concentrated feeds. It is easily worth more than a ton of sheep or horse manure. It is rather difficult to handle unless it is in an especial care. Spread dry or rubbish of any kind over the bed and scrape all together when wanted for application to the feed. Manure decomposes very rapidly unless dry earth or some other absorbent is at hand, the valuable gases will escape. If the

FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable Hints for the Busy Tillers of the Soil.

POULTRY YARD.

ack of gravel at this season is the cause of indigestion and rop-bound condition in the flock. Little buckwheat, about one-tenth of the grain ration, is good encourage the hens to lay. Try

few oats added to the daily ration and plenty of exercise for the edging stock will ensure fertile

ew blood for next year may be bred through the purchase of eggs in spring. You can watch the new birds grow and judge of their

ome people appear to think that old barren soil will answer for poultry farm. If the soil is rich with to grow grain and grass the bill may be greatly reduced. ose good land by all means. he ideal nest for the sitting hen one not so flat that the eggs roll y and become chilled, and yet so concave that the eggs roll to center so closely that when the steps among them she is liable break some of them.

here may be nothing in it, but we says liked the old-fashioned way keeping hatching eggs wrapped in oen cloths. If it does nothing re it helps to maintain a uniform perature and to prevent the loss water from evaporation.

. hasty glance through the large umber of catalogues of poultry and plies lately received at this office, eals the fact that there has been vunderful improvement in recent rs in their literary form and in amount of information they im-

If your houses are warm and dry, birds will not have the roup, ites a correspondent. We can not lorse the statement without quala- tion. The most carefully guard- flock will contract the disease if infection is in the atmosphere in ir vicinity. We say this for the ouragement of careful poultry pers and not for the other kind.

AKING A STRAWBERRY BED.

he strawberry requires a deep, h soil. Prepare the ground thor- oughly before planting, as this is portant for best results. After inting do not let your cultivating with the object of keeping the eds out, but cultivate to keep the und loose and mellow and the eds will have no chance to gain a thold. In setting the plants do t spread the roots near the sur- e nor twist them into a wad, but read them out and allow them to ch straight down into the soil d press the fresh earth solid ainst the roots. It is a good n to clip the lower ends of the its before setting, as they start v growth more readily. Clipping ly runners is not necessary and ould not be done by inexperienced owers.

n northern latitudes plant early May, if possible, and cultivate ll with a view of getting a good owth of new plants before the hot, y weather of late summer stops wth and prevents late runners m taking root. Early rooting aners make the best plants for xt year's fruiting. If plants are vented from rooting in early sum- r they are more liable to injury m the white grub, insects or ac- ents and each plant destroyed ves a skip in the row, while if the e are allowed to root early.

stable is handy, horse manure may be thrown into the pig pen, where it will be rooted over and result in the improvement of both.

WANT STIRRING UP.

Nearly every class of people must have their attention called to some phases of their business from time to time. The farmer is no exception for he has to be stirred up occasionally in order to be set to thinking. People read and re-read about fertility of soil and will continue robbing the soil of its richness without obtaining adequate compensa- tion. Instead of ascertaining how much profit can be obtained with only enough tillage, we ought to see how much tillage can be given with profit in the production of crops.

THE ORCHARD.

An orchard is a necessity on the farm. It is well known that a farm containing an orchard will sell at a fair price when farms with no orchards are sacrificed. The buyer always looks for the greatest number of advantages, and if apples, cherries, pears, plums and the small fruits can be found, instead of only an apple orchard, the value of the farm will be increased more than the original cost of the orchard. If the farm is not for sale, the orchard will be a source of profit to the farmer.

KRUGER'S WHIPPING.

Received It While Hunting in South Africa.

Between thirty and forty elephants five hippopotami and five lions have fallen to the gun of Mr. Kruger, the former president of the South African Republic. He also killed one rhinoceros, which he hunted in company with his brother-in-law, and thereby hangs a tale, which Mr. Kruger has told in his recently published "Memoirs." The two young men had agreed that if either behaved recklessly or in a cowardly manner he should receive a sound thrashing from the other. With this preliminary the hunt began. As Mr. Kruger rode past his comrade the latter called out :

"Don't dismount in front of the beast ! She's awfully wild and can run like anything."

Mr. Kruger did not pay much attention to the warning, knowing his brother-in-law to be rather cautious, but jumped off his horse and ran obliquely past the rhinoceros.

"She had scarce caught sight of me," writes Mr. Kruger, "before she was in hot pursuit. I allowed her to come within a distance of three or four yards. When I fired only the percussion cap exploded, and there was no time for a second trial. The animal was close upon me, and there was nothing to do but to turn round and run for dear life.

"In attempting to do so, my foot struck against some thorn roots and I came down flat on my face. The beast was upon me. The dangerous horn just missed my back. She pinned me to the ground with her snout, intending to trample me to death. But at that moment I turned under her, and got the contents of the second barrel under her shoulder-blade, right into her heart.

"The rhinoceros sprang away from me, but fell down dead a few yards away. I owed my life to not letting go my hold of the gun during this dangerous adventure.

"My brother-in-law hurried up as fast as he could, for he thought I had been mortally wounded by my gun in this deadly combat. When he saw, however, that I was standing up safe and sound, he took his sjambok and, according to contract, began to belabor me soundly, because I had, to his mind, acted

THE S. S. LESSON.

FEB. 22.

Text of the Lesson, I Cor. xiii. Golden Text, I Cor. xiii., 13.

1-3: Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, and have not love, I am become as sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal.

In the next two verses he says that no manner of testimony or service amounts to anything apart from love. As "love" and not "charity" is the proper word, and it is so translated in the R. V., we will use it through this lesson. These first three verses might be summarized as—Love versus prophecies, tongues, knowledge, faith, goods, etc., and the whole chapter might be called, Love contrasted, analyzed, defended. It is said to be the only chapter in all Paul's epistles that does not mention Jesus in one or other of His titles, but it is a portrait so wonderful that one cannot fail to recognize the likeness even without the name. The Lord Jesus combined all in Himself, the picture is His, and without Him we are nothing and can do nothing (Rom. vii, 18; John xv, 5). Until we are born again and thus become children of God nothing counts that we do, for "they that are in the flesh cannot please God" (Rom. viii, 8). Then after we are born again only that which God works in us will count, as we saw in last week's lesson, and "God is Love" (I John iv, 8, 16). Note the oft repeated I, I of these verses and contrast Gal. ii, 20; I Cor. xv, 10, "Not I, but Christ who liveth in me ;" "Not I, but the grace of God which was with me."

4-7. Love suffereth long and is kind ; love envieth not ; love vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up, doth not behave itself unseemly, seeketh provoked, thinketh no evil.

What a perfectly beautiful section we have in these four verses, two of which we have quoted. Such love was never fully seen on earth except in Christ Jesus, and only as He fills and lives in us can it be reproduced. Try to imagine a person who is always patient, never in word or look or act unkind, never in any way jealous or self seeking, never under any circumstances provoked (R.V.), never thinking or saying evil of anyone, rejoicing only in things true and lovely and always meekly bearing, patiently enduring and ever hoping for the best, with a firm faith in God. It is too altogether lovely to come from earth, and it is not of earth ; it is wholly heavenly. It is a description of Him who came down from heaven, who while he lived on earth for over thirty years was at the same time in heaven (John iii, 13), of whom it is written, "Yea, He is altogether lovely" (S. of Sol. v, 16).

8. Love never faileth, but whether there be prophecies they shall fail ; whether there be tongues they shall cease ; whether there be knowledge it shall vanish away.

He says: "I am the Lord. I change not" (Mal. iii, 6). He who says "I will never leave thee nor forsake thee" is the only One who said, "I have loved thee with an everlasting love," And He is the same yesterday, to-day and forever (Heb. xiii, 5, 8; Jer. xxxi, 3). There will be no more need of prophecy, for every prophecy shall have been fulfilled. There shall be but one language, and all we now know by the word of God shall be actually realized in the kingdom.

9, 10. For we know in part and we prophesy in part, but when that which is perfect is come, then that which is in part shall be done away.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Exeter cathedral is believed to have the greatest length of uninterrupted roof-line in the kingdom.

The King has conferred the Coronation medal upon Mr. A. T. Priokett, Chief Constable of Portsmouth.

Charles Herbert Wadsworth was killed in a fight at Chelsea arising out of a quarrel started by a discussion on knot-tying.

The cold bath is somewhat going out of fashion. Few people, states a contemporary, now break the ice in their morning tub.

William Money, an aged inmate of the Hackney Work-house, threw himself from a window 55 feet into the yard and was killed.

For health reasons efforts are to be made to prevent children gathering and eating unsound fruit in the Covent Garden district.

Owing to the explosion of a paraffin lamp, a butcher's shop was destroyed by fire and a young woman burned to death at Ewell, Dover.

At Lowestoft's thanksgiving service in the parish church for the prosperous fishing season only a small number of fishermen were present.

While cleaning the windows of the London and Southwestern Bank at Cricklewood, Harry Watson, fell a distance of sixty feet, and was instantly killed.

Lying whimpering on the breast of an unknown man, whose body was found in a Swansea park, was a little dog, which could scarcely be induced to leave its dead master.

Bedford has shared in the recent orders for agricultural implements for South Africa. On October 16th an order was received by Messrs. Howard for 5,000 sets of harrows.

Mr. Uriah Duff, aged seventy-two, late sergeant of the Royal Marines, and an old Crimean veteran, has died in St. George's Hospital from injuries sustained in a street accident.

Matthew Lewis, dealer, of Merton, was bound over at the Old Bailey on a charge of the manslaughter of his 11 months old child, whose skull he accidentally fractured with a broomstick in striking the mother.

Canon Henry William Haygarth, vicar of Wimbledon, is dead, at the age of eighty-four. During his long vicariate he saw Wimbledon grow from a mere village to a town of 44,000. He was an hon. canon of Rochester.

Mr. Keir Hardie, M.P., has issued a statement in respect to the number of unemployed at present in the country, which he estimates at a minimum of 500,000—"out of work through no fault of their own."

A well connected young woman named Hobbs, of Walthamstow, was at Newbury committed for trial, charged with concealing the birth of her child, whose dead body was found in a train at Reading.

The Co-operative Society at Cowes has issued a writ against "The Tradesman and Shopkeeper" the organ of the Defence Association, in the struggle between the private trader and the Co-operative Union.

James Buckley, a private in the Irish Guards, was publicly thanked by the Marylebone magistrate for going to the assistance of a policeman who had been set upon by a gang of roughs in South Wharf road, Paddington.

At a first meeting at Taunton of the creditors of Mr. Alfred Napier,

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HORSE TALK.

for any reason you can not ex- e your driving horses regularly still do not wish to turn them for the winter, substitute wheat for a good part of the grain on. will make them more quiet and them from becoming feverish, still they will be ready for use a full grain ration when needed. y should have some exercise day, however, either in a pad- or by the halter. ough grooming and plenty of ing go a long way in keeping air glossy and short. your horse is very warm on g in the stable put on a blan- and when he has steamed out the blanket off, which will be l to be wet, and put on a dry after giving him a good rubbing a twist of straw. ver leave a wet blanket on all b the legs dry. d light in the morning, feed at noon. -half of the grain ration for ay should be fed at night. e plenty of bedding and have it shaken up and clean. our horse has a tender mouth, large, smooth bit.

DEEPS FOWLS FOR EGGS.

deep hens partly because I like e them around, but principally der to have a supply of fresh and poultry at all seasons of ear and incidentally, writes Mr. Parker, I try to make them for their keep. I have tried a many different breeds of hens e past 40 years that I have keeping poultry, and have set- down on the Barred Plymouth, as the best all-round hen for se. I have been very unfortu- with white hens of any breed, ave no use for a white hen of ind. I believe in the survival e fittest, and if a hen can't live nake herself useful under my gement she is no hen for me. ste no time doctoring them, and oney providing them with fancy , etc. I feed them twice a day, food as I think best adapted to

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THE COMING CENTURY.

Events Supposed to Occur in the Year 2002.

A writer for the London Outlook has been amusing himself and his readers by a long glimpse into the future, and made a record, in the form of a diary or news report, of events supposed to occur in the year 2002. As will be seen, his imagin- ation is of a scientific order and his mind under the spell of modern in- ventions.

A gentleman, he says, recently un- dertook to walk on his electric boots through the passenger tunnel from Dover to Calais within an hour. He accomplished the feat in something over fifty-nine minutes. The daring man arrived in a comatose condi- tion, the last quarter of the dis- tance having been accomplished by the boots alone.

A curious accident happened to a gentleman in Kensington yesterday. He was wearing one of his usual week's supply of the well-known nine-pence brown-paper overcoats. The tails of the coat caught fire in the street, and the garment was burned to the waist, where the fire- proof impregnation took effect. No doubt some careless workman had omitted to dip the tails of the coat.

The other day the government in- spector found that the nine-year-old son of a Mr. Brown was one inch short of the standard height. He was accordingly put in the electric elongator. But unfortunately he was forgotten, and when taken out he was found to have been stretched to six feet. He is now in a very weak state, and some time must elapse before he can be subjected to the contractor treatment.

Mr. Electrisimus Smith was mar- ried to Miss Algebra Jones on Tues- day. The happy couple started im- mediately after the ceremony in a three-roomed aeroplane for the Bra- zils.

AWKWARDLY EXPRESSED.

She was a large woman and not what you would call handsome, but then she was an heiress. Still, the designing youth might have been more diplomatic.

"Miss Tubbs," he said, when he thought it was about time to bring matters to a head—"Sarah -- for months past my thoughts and aspi- rations have been centered on one great object—"

She smiled encouragingly. "Miss Tubbs -- Sarah -- need I say it? You are that great object!" "Sir!"

And a few moments later the would-be suitor crept dejectedly from the house.

Tupman -- "My watch is one of the cheapest makes, but it hasn't varied a second in the last three months." Snodgrass -- "It seems almost incredible, doesn't it?" Tupman -- "Oh, I don't know about that! It stopped the first day I bought it, and hasn't gone since."

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He says: "I am the Lord. I change not" (Mal. iii, 6). He who says "I will never leave thee nor forsake thee" is the only One who said, "I have loved thee with an everlasting love." And He is the same yesterday, to-day and forever (Heb. xiii, 5, 8; Jer. xxxi, 3). There will be no more need of prophecy, for every prophecy shall have been fulfilled. There shall be but one language, and all we now know by the word of God shall be actually realized in the kingdom.

9, 10. For we know in part and we prophesy in part, but when that which is perfect is come, then that which is in part shall be done away.

All that we know is found in the word of God, and there is to every statement and truth in such breadth and length and depth and height that we shall never while here grasp fully all, that there is in any utterance of the Spirit. We may well say concerning all we have as yet learned, "Lo, these are but the outskirts of His ways, and how small a whisper do we hear of Him" (Job xxvi, 14, R. V.). "The path of the just is as the shining light that shineth more and more unto the perfect day" (Prov. iv, 18).

11, 12. For now we see through a glass darkly, but then face to face: now I know in part, but then shall I know even as also I am known.

When once the glory and light of heaven shine in our souls, the things which once occupied and interested us seem as the toys of childhood, and we wonder how we could ever have wasted our time on them. Yet doth not yet appear what we shall, all our knowledge is but partial. It is be, and not till. He shall appear shall we be like Him (I John iii, 2). The question is often asked, Shall we know each other in heaven? Is not the answer found here? We do not know any one fully here, but we shall know them fully there, and those whom we know here we shall surely know better there. It refers to people as well as to truths. As Peter knew Moses and Elijah with- out an introduction, so I believe it shall be.

13. And now abideth faith, hope, love, these three, but the greatest of these is love.

Faith looks to the great sacrifice for pardon, love to a risen Christ gives us fellowship with Him in suffering and service, while hope looks to His coming again. In I Thess. i, 3, 9, 10, we see how they turned to God from idols, to serve the living and true God and to wait for His Son from heaven, and so we read of their work of faith, labor of love and patience of hope. The love of God is the greatest thing we ever heard of, the greatest thing ever seen on earth (John iii, 16; I John iii, 16; Rom. v, 8), and yet of all things the least understood or ap- preciated. On our part the greatest thing is faith, for "without faith it is impossible to please God" (Heb. xi, 6), but love is the foundation of our faith, as it is written, "We have known and believed the love which God hath to us" (I John iv, 16).

FAMOUS DRUMS.

The drums used by the Scots Guards in South Africa have just been sold, and in some cases they fetched between \$300 and \$350 apiece, a price which is nearly eight times as much as they originally cost.

WORTH A FORTUNE.

A portion of one of the walls of an old-fashioned residence in Albany, N.Y., is adorned with wallpaper valued at \$200,000. It is com- posed of very rare revenue stamps, each of which would sell readily for \$100.

A well connected young woman named Hobbs, of Walthamstow, was at Newbury committed for trial, charged with concealing the birth of her child, whose dead body was found in a train at Reading.

The Co-operative Society at Cowes has issued a writ against 'The Tradesman and Shopkeeper,' the or- gan of the Defence Association, in the struggle between the private trader and the Co-operative Union.

James Buckley, a private in the Irish Guards, was publicly thanked by the Marylebone magistrate for going to the assistance of a police- man who had been set upon by a gang of roughs in South Wharf road, Paddington.

At a first meeting at Taunton of the creditors of Mr. Alfred Napier, of no occupation, a grandson of the eighth Lord Napier, the assets were returned at £20 and the deficiency at £881. Debtor attributed his failure to losses on the stock ex- change.

The Exchequer returns from April 1st to December 13th were:—Re- cepts, £87,959,074; expenditure, £132,474,311; balances, £5,876,829. In the corresponding period of last year the receipts were £81,003,769; expenditure, £136,045,906; and bal- ances, £6,622,073.

For the fourth time in succession the special prize offered by the di- rectors of the Great Western Rail- way Company for the best kept flower gardens at their stations in the Reading division has just been awarded to Mr. Treacher, the sta- tion master at Theale, near Read- ing.

A CITY OF SALT.

One of the most remarkable cities in the world is Kelburg, near Cra- cow, Poland, for, besides being situated underground, it is excavated entirely in rock salt. The inhabit- ants, to the number of over 3,000 are, of course, workers in the famous salt mines, and all the streets and houses are of the purest white, im- aginable. One of the most famous features of the city is the cathedral, carved in salt and lighted by elec- tricity, and when the late Czar Alexander visited it, eleven years ago, he was so fascinated with the magnificent effect of the light upon the crystal walls that he presented the cathedral with a jewelled altar cross. Such a thing as infectious disease is unknown in Kelburg; in fact, the majority of the inhabitants die of old age.

ROQUEFORT CHEESE.

About the famous Roquefort cheese, the following legend is told: A shepherd lad, having more lun- cheon than he could eat, laid a large portion of his bread and cheese upon a natural shelf in one of the caverns near by. He forgot all about it until several months later, when he found the cheese, in- stead of being dried up or rotten, was rich, moist, creamy, and streak- with greenish-blue veins. He shared his piece of cheese with others, and the villagers were quick to recog- nize the improved texture and qual- ity. Henceforth all their cheese were taken to these caves to ripen. The caves are now owned by a company, who employ six hundred women to tend the cheese.

PRAYING AS A BUSINESS.

Judge Dick, of Columbus, Ohio, has discharged Eva Earle, a woman who was prosecuted for accepting a fee to pray at the bedside of a sick person. He declared that any in- valid had the right to hire another to pray for him if he wished to do so.

Shirts Below Cost Saturday, Feb. 14th

we will place on our sale table 100 Print Shirts at greatly reduced prices.

\$1.25 Shirts at 75c.

\$1.00 Shirts at 65c.

75c. Shirts at 45c.

Other Odd Lines at 35c.

J. L. BOYES,

Men's and Boys' Hat and Cap store

MORE BIG MILL IMPROVEMENTS.

In preparation for grinding of this season's immense crop of feed grain, Mr. J. R. Dafoe, of the Big Mill, has installed, and has in successful operation, two of the best feed mills known to the trade, and is now prepared to grind your feed without any more waiting and as fine as may be required.

He continues the manufacture of that well known brand of flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, which are second to none.

He also continues in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and the farmers will find it to their advantage to call at the Big Mill before disposing of their grain and take your feed, and when gristing there and be guaranteed satisfaction both in quality and quantity.

J. R. DAFOE,

AT THE BIG MILL.

J. GARRATT & SON,
Bakers and Confectioners.

OYSTERS.—

You can always depend on getting the best Oysters here. Our Oysters are always fresh and the best that can be procured. If you want a delicious feed of Oysters try us. We also sell them in bulk.

—HOT SODAS—

The season for cool drinks is past, but the season for hot drinks is here—we are always prepared. Come in and try some of our:

- Hot Beef Tea.
- " Lemonade.
- " Coffee.
- " Chocolate.
- " Raspberry Vinegar.
- " Tomato Bullion.

Trunks and Valises Just Arrived.



1/2 a 100 Trunks,

With a fine assortment of CLUB BAGS, DRESS SUIT CASES, TELESCOPES, ETC.

This forms part of a large order for Travelling Goods given before the Advance in Price, which took effect in January.

If you want a Trunk, see our great assortment, and perhaps we can surprise you about prices too.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE Napanee, Belleville, HOUSES, and Trenton.

Hustle Up!

If you want any of the good things we are offering. Only a very short time now before we close.

Lonsdale Woollen Mills.

East End Barber Shop.

Up-to-date in every respect.

J. N. OSBORNE, Prop. 14-4f

Oyster Season.

Oysters, the best you can buy
Oysters always fresh, cooked or raw.
Oysters you can eat with pleasure.

RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT.

Fitzpatrick's Meat Market.

You are always sure of getting the choicest things in meats of all kinds here. We have secured the services of a first-class cutter and are now prepared to do the meat business of Napanee. Give us a call. We also carry the choicest and best stock of groceries in town. We make our own sausage and make them fresh every day. If you try them once you will go no where else when you want sausages.

J. H. FITZPATRICK.

Death of Miss Clark.

On Sunday morning, February 15th, Miss Almira Clark, of University Avenue, Kingston, died after an illness of one month, from heart trouble. She and her sister, Hattie, recently moved from Napanee to reside in Kingston. She was a sister of Mr. Joseph Clark and cousin of Mr.

We Don't Keep

our candies, we sell them and get fresh ones every few days. Garong's chocolates are always good.

RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT.

Found.

On Kingston road, near Napanee, a square grip. Owner may have same by calling at THE EXPRESS office and paying expenses.

Claims Settled.

Meers, Addison Scott, Robt. Shannon and Manly Jones have settled with the Bay of Quinte Railway Co. and their cases are therefore withdrawn from the Court of Arbitration.

Got Lame Back or Lumbago? No need of that now. That sort of pain can be knocked out in short order, for Polson's Nerviline, which is five times stronger than any other penetrates at once through the tissues, reaches the source of suffering, drives it out and thus gives relief almost instantly. Not magic, but strength that gives Polson's Nerviline this power. You will think it magic however if you try it, pain goes so quickly. Sold by dealers everywhere, in large 25c. bottles.

Purse Lost.

In Napanee, on Monday last, February 16th, between the town scales and my residence on Thomas street I will give a reward of \$10 to the person finding same and returning it to me, with the contents. IRA PRINGLE.

Established in 1851,

and remodelled by present owner in 1902—Wallace's Drug Store—The prescription department being second to none in Canada. Inspection invited.

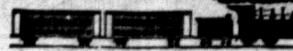
T. P. WALLACE,
The Prescription Druggist.

A Victim of Consumption.

Rodney J. S. Grimshaw, another victim of that dread disease, consumption, died at the home of his father-in-law, Mr. Wm. Hicks, South Napanee, on Sunday, at the early age of twenty-seven years and four months. He had been in delicate health for the past year. A young wife and one child are left to mourn. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon.

FOR
CASTORIA.

His Sufferings are Ended



Grand Trunk Railway Time Table

Going West,	12:05 a.m.	Going East,	7:00 a.m.
"	8:35 a.m.	"	12:17 p.m.
"	10:25 a.m.	"	12:55 p.m.
"	11:15 p.m.	"	4:28 p.m.
"	4:28 p.m.	"	9:01 p.m.

†Daily except Monday. *Daily. All trains run daily—Sundays excepted. Tickets can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, the station.

HOCKEY.

NAPANEE VS. DESERONTO.

Monday evening about 400 spectators assembled at the rink to witness the Q League hockey match between Napanee and Deseronto. Shortly after 8 o'clock teams made their appearance upon the ice and the game was started. Mr. Sutherland, of Kingston, one of the strictest and most impartial referees, who is generally admired for the manner in which he performs his duties as referee, to the entire satisfaction of both the teams and spectators. Deseronto team secured the puck at first and carried it down into Napanee territory, but in less time than it took to tell it the locals secured the rubber with a rush carried it down the ice landed it in the Deseronto net. The peated the trick three more times before the Deseronto boys got a look in. The puck chasers from our neighborhood scored a goal, and it looked as if the puck had been broken and they possibly stand a chance of winning, it was not to be. Our boys were too fast for them, and from a spectators point of it looked as if the Napanee boys score just whenever they wanted. Three more goals were quickly added the already unequal score, after which Deseronto boys secured one. This was the last score during the first half. In the second half the locals secured five goals while the Deseronto boys only two, making the score 12-4 in favor of Napanee. The second half was not as fast as the first, as it began to snow and blow shortly after the game started and the east side of the rink soon became covered with snow. The best of good ice prevailed throughout and with the exception of a slight accident to one of Deseronto players was free from any questionable tactics. The teams lined up as follows:

NAPANEE.	DESERONTO.
Embury	Hatch
Lake	Green
Williams	Pringle
Dafoe	Gowan
Wagar	Point
Coates	Cover Point
Steady	Goal
	Cu

NOTES.

The spectators were agreeably surprised to see "Bobbie" Embury resume position on the forward line, as he is generally understood he would not be of the team that evening. When he appeared he was greeted with a cheer from the spectators. He played his good game, and several times when he made individual rushes it took the forward line of the Deseronto team to him.

"Duffy" Dafoe played his position right wing creditably. He is one of the coming hockey players in Napanee, was responsible for four or five of the goals scored for Napanee in the first half.

Napanee, Picton and Deseronto teams each having won one game and lost one. "Reuben" Williams and "Ab" played their usual good game, consequently they have "no sins to answer for."

This is the first game of hockey played here this winter between the senior and a visiting team.

We must not forget to mention "Wagar" and "Ikey" Coates, the star of the team, for without them the club would be like a ship at sea without rudder—at the mercy of the elements.

The receipts at the game Monday evening amounted to about \$55. If we have covered rink in town would it have been \$155?

Harry Steady in goal did not have a

Our Oysters are always fresh and the best that can be procured. If you want a delicious feed of Oysters try us. We also sell them in bulk.

—HOT SODAS—

The season for cool drinks is past, but the season for hot drinks is here—we are always prepared. Come in and try some of our:

- Hot Beef Tea.
- Lemonade.
- Coffee.
- Chocolate.
- Raspberry Vinegar.
- Tomato Bullion.

J. GARRATT & SON,
Bakers and Confectioners.

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY FEB. 20, 1902

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type, in black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

CARLETON WOODS.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Robt. Ont.

JOHN POLLARD.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Express Office, Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN ALLEN.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Commissioner in H. C. J.
Conveyancer, etc.
144J MARLBANK.

OUR OLD FRIENDS.

Ever True and Unfailing are the
DIAMOND DYES.

Old friends who are ever ready and able to help us in our time of need are indeed true friends.

Diamond Dyes are the old home friends of our Canadian people, and have proved blessings in thousands of homes. When the heart craved for a new dress, skirt, blouse, jacket, opera shawl, fresh, bright ribbons or feathers at times when economy had to be observed, the Diamond Dyes quickly transformed old and faded garments and materials into new creations, thus saving a large amount of money in the home. If you would have the best results in your dyeing work, always use the Diamond Dyes.

Send your address to The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain St., Montreal, P. Q., and you will be supplied with new Dye Book, 45 dyed samples and artistic designs of the Diamond Dye Mat and Rug Patterns.

Eighteen stowaways on an Austrian ship were driven by thirst to appear on deck. They attacked the crew with knives and were only overawed when threatened with shooting.

Why Snifle and Sneeze? Don't suffer any more with a cold in the head, just carry a Catarrh Inhibitor in your vest pocket, use it now and again and you won't have colds. Catarrh Inhibitor knocks out a cold in ten minutes, kills a headache in five minutes, and hard racking coughs in half an hour. Inhale the pleasant Catarrh Inhibitor vapor five minutes four times daily and it will cure Bronchitis, Lung trouble, Deafness, Asthma and Catarrh in any part of the system. Catarrh Inhibitor is the most direct, modern and scientific method, and is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Complete two months' treatment costs \$1.00, trial size 25c. Druggists or N. C. Pol on & Co., Kingston, Ont. Hamilton's Pills Cure Constipation.

We have secured the services of a first-class cutter and are now prepared to do the meat business of Napanee. Give us a call. We also carry the choicest and best stock of groceries in town. We make our own sausage and make them fresh every day. If you try them once you will go no where else when you want sausages.
J. H. FITZPATRICK.

Death of Miss Clark.

On Sunday morning, February 15th, Miss Almira Clark, of University Avenue, Kingston, died after an illness of one month, from heart trouble. She and her sister, Hattie, recently moved from Napanee to reside in Kingston. She was a sister of Mr. Joseph Clark and cousin of Mrs. Sydney Wagner. The funeral took place last Tuesday, the remains being placed in the Cataract vault.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

Oldest Man In Hastings Dead

Hungerford township lost its oldest resident on Friday, 13th inst., when Wm. Burley, of Moneymore, passed away. He was 104 years of age, perhaps the oldest man in the county of Hastings. The funeral was held at Thomasburg on Sunday. His wife, to whom he was married sixty-seven years ago, still survives as well as a large family. Mrs. C. Hudson, Mrs. W. F. Campbell, Belleville, and Mrs. John Allan, Marlbank, are daughters of deceased, and John Burley, postmaster at Moneymore, and W. J. Burley, Marlbank, are sons. In religion deceased was a Methodist and in politics a staunch conservative.

**2 Pounds
Condition Powders
25 Cents.**

J. J. PERRY, Druggist.

Patent Report.

For the benefit of our readers, we publish a list of patents recently granted by the Canadian and American Governments, secured through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, Montreal, Canada, and Washington, D. C., U. S. A. Information relating to the patents cited will be supplied free of charges by applying to the above named firm.

- 78,403—James West, London, England,—machine for forming and finishing the edges of lenses.
- 78,564—Frank Hornby, Liverpool, Eng.—Toy.
- 78,720—John Robt. Quain, Middlesex, Eng.—Electrical heating apparatus.
- 78,864—Laurent Millet, Paris, France,—Gas Meters.
- 78,993—Knut Ed. Fryklind, Stockholm, Sweden,—Method of protecting eggs from the injurious effects of the air.
- 79,116—Heinrich Zoelly, Zurich, Switzerland,—Turbine.
- 79,226—Wm. Ernest Crook, New South Wales, Australia,—Automatic Railway car coupling.
- 79,245—Robt. Hy. Battersby, Southampton Eng.—Kites.

A. WILLIS,
at The Plaza
Barber Shop
and
Cigar Store,
Solicits your
Patronage.

A Victim of Consumption.

Rodney J. S. Grimshaw, another victim of that dread disease, consumption, died at the home of his father-in-law, Mr. Wm. Hicks, South Napanee, on Sunday, at the early age of twenty-seven years and four months. He had been in delicate health for the past year. A young wife and one child are left to mourn. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon.

CASTORIA.

His Sufferings are Ended

Michael Sheehan, a life-long resident of Napanee, died on Monday, February 16th, at the residence of his sister, Richard street, after a period of six months of dreadful suffering from rheumatism. He was aged 48 years. The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon from his late residence to the R. C. church, where the funeral services were held after which the remains were placed in the R. C. Vault. One brother and two sisters are left to mourn.

Stomach and Liver Pills.

Wallace's Little Dandelion Pills cure constipation, sick headache, and biliousness. Small pill and easy to take. 25 cents a bottle, at

WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

Councillor Carson Passes Away.

It was quite a surprise to most people to hear a few days ago that Mr. John Carson was seriously ill. His first trouble was of the heart, and when he seemed to be recovering somewhat from this attack he suffered from a sudden stroke of paralysis, from which time his case has been considered hopeless by the doctors in attendance. He passed peacefully away at 6 o'clock on Thursday evening. A sketch of his life and usefulness will be given in next week's Express. The funeral will take place from his late residence Sunday afternoon, at 2 p.m. Services at the house.

Facts That Are Facts.

On account of our large and carefully selected stock of general hardware and building materials we believe we possess superior advantages for supplying the building trade of the town and surrounding country.

We can furnish at right prices almost everything needed in this line,—lumber, sash, doors, blinds, cedar shingles, galvanized iron roofing, nails, cement, glass, oils, paints, etc.

Hot air furnaces, hot water and steam heating and sanitary plumbing a specialty. This, together with the services of the most painstaking and experienced plumber in this district, should make it very much to the interest of intending builders to deal with us.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

MADOLE & WILSON.

**"EYES HAVE THEY
BUT THEY SEE NOT."**

Does this mean you?

Eyes are frequently injured by experiments of pretending Opticians. The right glass will assist the eyes, the wrong glass will ruin them. Be on your guard.

SMITH, THE OPTICIAN,

Fits the Right Glass

Many thousands have been successfully fitted by him. If you think your eyes are not just right, delay is dangerous. Have them examined at once by

H. E. Smith,
GRADUATE OPTICIAN,
Smith's Jewelry Store,
Napanee.

Napanee, Pictou and Deseronto all stand even in the Quinte League each having won one game and lost one. "Reuben" Williams and "Ab" played their usual good game, consequently they have "no sins to answer for."

This is the first game of hockey here this winter between the senior and a visiting team.

We must not forget to mention Wagar and "Ikey" Coates, the star fence of the team, for without the club would be like a ship at sea without rudder—at the mercy of the elements.

The receipts at the gate Monday amounted to about \$55. If we covered rink in town would it have \$155?

Harry Steacy in goal did not have work to do, but it would have been just as he had, as he is quite capable of stopping the most of them.

We must be excused if we do not say anything on the Deseronto game because our scribe was not acquainted with the players and consequently could not accurately note their different good judging from appearances they are a class lot of good fellows and took the best like true sports. Their goal and cover points played their position markedly well, and it was owing to good play that the score was not what it was.

After the game the Napanee team dined at the Deseronto team to a supper at Kikley's restaurant.

Dafoe scored 5 goals, Embury 5, 1 and Williams 1.

NAPANEE VS. CAMPBELLFORD.

The Napanee Junior Hockey Club to Campbellford on Tuesday to game with the juniors of that town railway connections were very bad consequently the boys did not get until 11 p.m. They immediately went to the rink and proceeded with the game were defeated by seven goals to Wednesday they played another game succeeded in defeating their opponents five goals to four.

PICTON VS. NAPANEE.

To-night (Friday) the Pictou and Napanee teams play hockey at the rink game to commence at 8 p.m. sharp town has a good fast team, and I gentlemen lot of fellows a fast, game of hockey may be expected admission for this game will be 25 and 15 cents for children. The reason the rise in the admission fee is because weather this season has been such that games between the seniors and teams could be played, and in consequence the finances of the club have been reduced. We confidently hope the rink will be packed and thus relieve club from any financial embarrassment.

The rough game of hockey in Kingston Monday night, when the Belleville defeated the Ramblers by a score of 10 to 1, was the cause of the production of the editorial which appeared in the Belleville Ontario on Tuesday:

"Will the day come when a hockey match will read like this most exciting hockey match of the took place last night, when the Bloods defeated by the Gores by a score of 8 and 2 wounded to 5 killed and 2 wounded. A feature of this game was the smart of Butcher for the Bloods who was the skull of Cleaver of the Gores as about to kill Dirk, the goal keeper, was loudly applauded, although he went to the fence for ten seconds. Referee decisions gave every satisfaction until the middle of the second half when he. The after proceedings were rather too only about a dozen of the visitors were before reaching the train. C. Killum, of the Gores, has provided with some of the latest makes in battle and he says he will win the championship if the number of his reserve players out. Kingston papers please copy."

Little but Searching.—Dr. Von Pineapple Tablets are not big na doses that contain injurious narcotics, they are the pure vegetable medicinal extract from this luscious and the tablets are prepared in as palatable form as the fruit itself. They cure in 10 minutes. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—56



nd Trunk Railway Time Table.

West, 12:05 a.m.	Going East, *2:09 a.m.
10:35 a.m.	" 7:45 a.m.
10:55 a.m.	" 12:17 p.m.
*1:15 p.m.	" 12:55 p.m.
4:28 p.m.	" 6:40 p.m.
9:01 p.m.	

*except Monday. *Daily. All other days. Sundays excepted. Tickets can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, or at station.

HOCKEY.

NAPANEE VS. DESERONTO.

day evening about 400 spectators bled at the rink to witness the Quinte hockey match between Napanee and Deseronto. Shortly after 8 o'clock the match started upon the ice. The game was started. Mr. Geo. Land, of Kingston, one of the best and most impartial referees, and a generally admired for the ability in which he performs his duties, is referee, to the entire satisfaction of the teams and spectators. The Deseronto team secured the puck at the start and carried it down into Napanee's goal, but in less time than it takes to say the locals secured the rubber and rush carried it down the ice and it in the Deseronto net. They repeated the trick three more times before Deseronto boys got a look in. Then they chased from our neighboring goal, and it looked as if the Deseronto had been broken and they might stand a chance of winning, but it was to be. Our boys were too fast for them and from a spectators point of view as if the Napanee boys could just whenever they wanted to score more goals were quickly added to the tally. The Deseronto boys secured one. This was the only goal during the first half. In the second half the locals secured five more while the Deseronto boys only got one. The second half was not near as fast as the first, as it began to snow shortly after the game started, and the east side of the rink soon became a white plain. The best of good feeling prevailed throughout and with the exception of a slight accident to one of the Deseronto players was free from any notable tactics. The teams lined up as follows:

NEE.	DESERONTO.
Forwards	Hatch Green Prickett Gowan
Point	Korick
Cover Point	Earle
Goal	Culhane

NOTES.

spectators were agreeably surprised "Bobbie" Embury resume his position on the forward line, as it was only understood he would not be one team that evening. When he made his appearance he was greeted with cheers from the spectators. He played his usual game, and several times when he individual rushes it took the whole of the Deseronto team to stop him.

Y" Dafe played his position on the forward line. He is one of the best hockey players in Napanee. He is responsible for four or five of the goals for Napanee in the first half. In the second half, Deseronto team scored even in the Quinte League series, having won one game and lost one. "Bobbie" Williams and "Ab" Lake their usual good game, consequently they "no more to answer for." This is the first game of hockey played in winter between the senior team and junior team. Must not forget to mention "Cy" and "Ikey" Coster, the star of the team, for without them the team would be like a ship at sea without a captain at the mercy of the elements. receipts at the gate Monday evening led to about \$55. If we had a rink in town would it have been

CURLING.
The Rockwood curlers defeated the Napanee curlers in the C.O.C.A. match at the Napanee rink on Monday by eleven shots. After the game was over the Rockwood curlers were entertained to a fine banquet at the Royal Hotel. The following gentlemen composed the teams:
Rockwood No. 1—W. Potter, T. McCammon, W. Carr, J. Davidson, skip—19.
Napanee No. 1—Dr. Leonard, W. A. Daly, W. Smith, G. Hamm, skip—11.
Rockwood No. 2—W. R. Dick, W. F. Fawcett, J. Dennison, Dr. Clarke, skip—16.
Napanee No. 2—F. Alexander, J. Boyes, J. W. Robinson, W. Bellhouse, skip—13.

KINGSTON VS. NAPANEE.

Kingston curlers won at Napanee Wednesday in a C. O. C. A. match, by fifteen shots. The teams and scores:
Napanee No. 1—T. Symington, W. Templeton, J. Ham, J. L. Boyes, skip—12.
Kingston No. 1—C. D. McFarland, F. Shaw, W. Leslie, Col. Drury, skip—13.
Napanee No. 2—A. Chinneck, F. Smith, Dr. Leonard, J. Daly, skip—7.
Kingston No. 2—H. D. Bibby, L. L. Henderson, S. R. Bailey, W. B. Dalton, skip—21.

HERBAGEUM

The Great
Horse and Cattle
FOOD.

Recommended by all the leading stock men.

—at—
The Medical Hall,
FRED L. HOOPER.

The Belleville Portland Cement company have started operations.

Proceedings have been taken to unseat Warden Broomfield of Ontario County.

The new Winnipeg city directory, just issued, estimates the population at 63,560.

Fire destroyed Banfield's carpet warehouse at Winnipeg, causing a loss of over \$100,000.

A fire at Quebec did damage estimated at \$90,000. Three firemen were hurt by a falling wall.

The Lord's Day Alliance will make efforts to stop cheese-making on Sundays in Oxford County.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

A test of the Forest wireless telegraph will be made between Toronto and Hamilton on Saturday.

The Brisco House has changed hands. Messrs. A. McCarney and M. Conger are the new proprietors.

Maple sugar making supplies—saw pans, sap buckets and spouts—full supply at BOYLE & SONS.

The Government is offering Tete du Pont Barracks, Kingston, for sale and improving Artillery Park Barracks.

In Germany out of every 1,000 deaths of persons between the ages of 15 and 60 years 316 are due to tuberculosis.

Some 400 attended the concert last Friday evening in the E. M. Church given by the Eckhardt Family of Swiss Bell Ringers.

Jas. O'Neil who has conducted the International Hotel Belleville for the past fourteen years has sold out to Thomas Scott, Deseronto.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the vestry of the Eastern Methodist Church Tuesday, February 24th, at 3 o'clock. LUCY ANDERSON, Secy.

The coroner's jury at Cambridge found Clark culpably negligent in placing a child within the infant daughter's reach. Clark was discharged.

About the New Dress Goods

Stock is rapidly filling up with the latest weaves and colors.—Soft, thin, filmy Goods. Heavy, firm Suitings.—Fine, smooth finish Cloths.—Strong servicable rainy-day Serges.—Dressy Broadcloths and Venetians.—Canvas and double Wraps.—Cords and Cashmeres,—together with lovely waist materials, make a tempting array.

See our special 54 inch Coating Serge in Black or Navy, which we offer at 57c. the yard. 5 yards makes a dress

A Special from Paris says the great craze for heavy Laces keeps on and it is becoming very difficult to find the goods. Our stock of Laces and Appliques, in Cream, Black and Paris shade is now very complete—See it.

WASH GOODS.

Many of the new goods are now to hand. Good every day Prints 5c, 6c, 7c.
31 in Damask Prints 10c
Fine English Prints, special fast colors, 12 1/2 cents
Fine Zephers and Gingham 8c, 10c 12 1/2c 15c.
New Mer. Lawns and Muslins 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c.

ALEXANDRE KID GLOVES.

The Standard of the world for fit and quality—new stock to hand.
White Suede Kid Gloves \$1.00
Colored and Black Suede Gloves \$1.25
Dressed Kid Gloves, every pair guaranteed against break or tear, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, all sizes in black and colors
For KID GLOVES SATISFACTION wear Alexandre's.

50c Belts Saturday for 29c.

A special purchase gives us this bargain for you on Saturday.
Latest style Ladies Belts, made of black Moire, with tabs and buckles, a regular 50c up-to-date belt for 29c

Ladies' Silk Collars 25c.

The very latest idea in Silk Neckwear opened up last week.
Stylish Collars 25c, 35c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 90c, \$1.00.

300 Pieces New Ribbons

to hand this week. Wide Taffeta ribbons 15c, 20c, 25c. Very wide satin Duchess Ribbon 25c. Fancy Necktie Ribbons, 3 and 3 1/2 inches wide, 15c 20c 25c. 50 boxes new Pearl Buttons placed in stock, small sizes in white, cream, etc.

A Great Lace Curtain Display

Our new lace curtains are to hand and they are splendid values—far and away ahead of last year's values.

Curtains from 20c to 10.00 the pair. Splendid values 20c, 25c, 50c, 75, \$1.00 \$1.25. Call and examine carefully our offerings. 3 yard long curtains at 50c to 65c the pair. 3 1/2 yard long curtains 75c, 90c, \$1.00, \$1.25. Splendid patterns, good quality lace, new woven edge to stand washing, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$2.00. Full assortment tapestry and chenille curtains. Tapestry curtains \$2.00 up. Art blinds complete 30c up to \$1.25. We keep 37, 42 and 46 inch widths in stock. Curtain Poles complete from 20 cents up. Scotch Linoleum floor cloth 10c and 50c the yard.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24th,--5 cts.

700 yards White Cotton Mill Ends, lengths from 5 to 10 yards in a piece, all full yard wide. Not a piece in the lot worth less than 7c, and almost all worth 8c and 9 cents. Your choice while the lot lasts Tuesday, for 5 cents.

Visit our store often. You'll find something new here every time you come.
Butterick Patterns and fashion sheets for March now in.

The Hardy Dry Goods Co.

Cheapside, - Napanee.

IT ISN'T TALKING THAT COUNTS. FORTY-FOUR SALE OF ALL GOODS

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The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the vestry of the Eastern Methodist Church Tuesday, February 21st at 3 o'clock. LUCY ANDERSON, Sec.

The Coroner's jury at Collingwood found Clark culpably negligent in placing poison within the infant daughter's reach. Clark was discharged.

The farmer who makes a better success of his business than his neighbor is the one who gets all his grain ground with mill- stones at Coe's Mills.

At Wallace's Drug Store

You can get all the medicines advertised in this paper. Always fresh and good.

Mr. Justice Davidson of Montreal has given judgment that children of Jewish parents are not entitled to the right of ad- mission to the Protestant schools of Quebec.

A motion has been introduced at the Young Liberal Club, Toronto, favoring the purchase by Canada of two battleships for presentation to the Imperial authorities.

We have just opened some beautiful toilet articles in the latest thing. Heavy Sterling Silver deposit on glass.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store

At the annual meeting of the Oxford Pro- hibition Association a resolution was pass- ed calling upon the Government for a measure giving effect to the vote of Decem- ber 4th.

Wear Brain Workers. All fagged out. Ideas flow slowly as molasses, snap and energy gone! The buoyancy that made work a pleasure, that gone also. A doctor would say you are run down, enervated, neither eating or digesting enough. It's Ferrozone you need to brace up that flaccid appetite and improve assimilation and digestion so that lots of pure strong blood will be formed to nourish the broken down system. Ferrozone will drive away the tired feeling, restore your spirits and energy, revive your ambition and strength for work. No tonic or re-builder like Ferrozone—try it. Price 50c. per box, or six boxes for \$2.50; at Druggists, or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Lord Methuen, in his evidence before the Committee on Conduct of the War, said he fought the battle of Magersfontein under orders to relieve Kimberley and retreat to Orange River.

There will be a special meeting of the Shareholders of the Excelior Cheese Factory, at the factory, on Monday March 2nd, 1903, for selling milk routes and winding up last year's business.

A social will be held in Finkle's Hall, Newburgh, under the aus- pices of the ladies of the Church of England, Friday, February 20th. A most enjoyable evening is antici- pated. Admission, adults 20 cents, children 15 cents. Doors open at 7.30 p.m.

At Kingston last Saturday night, while on his way to Queen's University to act as judge in the Queen's v. Varsity debate Edward H. Smythe, K. C., L. L. D., was stricken with heart failure and died within ten minutes in the home of Richard Wal- tron. He was a clergyman's son, born in 1844. He was a Conservative candidate on several occasions for legislative honors.

THERE'S A REASON.

For setting forth our claim as up-to-date and live druggists. We have been quick to adopt all the most approved modern methods for the safe and accurate filling of prescriptions. This is an important advantage to those who favor us with their trade. Our stock of pure drugs, perfumes and toilet goods is unsurpassed.

ITS SPECIAL WORK,

Paine's Celery Compound is specially recommended for purifying the blood and bracing up the nerves. If you suffer from blood impurities or find your nervous system out of gear, we strongly advise the use of Paine's Celery Compound. We always have the genuine "Paine's in stock. Fred L. Hooper, Druggist, Napanee, Ont.

you come.

Butterick Patterns and fashion sheets for March now in.

The Hardy Dry Goods Co. Cheapside, - Napanee.

IT ISN'T TALKING THAT COUNTS.

It is our earnest desire to make you a regular and pleased customer. We do not believe in long and tiresome arguments. Our large stock of pure drugs, proprietary medicines, perfumes and toilet specialties and our close prices, will impress you more favorably than long newspaper talks.

HAVE YOU USED IT.

Have you used Paine's Celery Compound? If not, we strongly recommend its use if you are nervous, weak, rundown, or suffer- ing from rheumatism, neuralgia or blood diseases. Paine's Celery Compound is the most reliable and efficacious medicine now before the public for rebuilding lost strength. Our stock is always fresh and pure. THOMAS B. WALLACE, Drug- gist, Napanee, Ont.

Bright Disease—Insidious! decept- ive! relentless! has foiled hundreds of trials by medical science to stem the time of its ravages—and not until South American Kidney Cure proved beyond a doubt its power to turn back the tide, was there a gleam of anything but despair for the victim of this dread form of kidney disease! —54

A brutal fight took place in the village of Bath a day or two ago. An old fellow was "wiped out." It was not a drunken brawl, but a fixed and determined effort to settle a long standing difference. Whiffloftrees clubs and other weapons were freely used. One man of gigantic proportions laid out four opponents before being felled by a blow on the head with a club.—Kingston Whig

A. S. Kimmery will sell 28 to 30 lbs. sugar for \$1; flour \$1.95 and \$2.00 per 100. Kewatin flour beats the world. Bran and shorts lower again; raisins 5 cents; six lbs rice or tapioca 25 cents; white honey 10 cents per section; Ozone 45 and 85 cents per bottle; starch 5 cents. Tilsen's oats in stock. Buy you white fish and Herring now.

One Short Puff Clears the Head.— Does your head ache? Have you pains over your eyes? Is the breath offensive? These are certain symptoms of Catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will cure most stubborn cases in a marvellously short time. If you've had Catarrh a week it's a sure cure. If it's of fifty years' standing it's just as effective. 50 cents.—57

Editor Express:—For years I have been troubled with rheumatism in my back and hip, so I could not at times walk straight. I tried many physicians, but to no avail. My wife and I stepped into Mrs. Haigh's magnetic healer. After one treatment I could walk straight without ache or pain. One week later another treatment removed all soreness and now I am as well as I ever was. I would recommend Mrs. Haigh's magnetic treatment to all suffering as I did. 9th T. C. PARKS, Hawley.

Washing machines, clothes wringers, clothes baskets, Hempen, clothes pins, lines, at BOYLE & SON'S.

Genuine Castoria always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE VILLAGE PROPERTY—Enterprise—Township of Camden.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage from Nancy E. Miligan and Robert S. Miligan to the vendors, which mortgage will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at Coxall's Hall in the old age of Enterprise on SATURDAY THE 21st DAY OF MARCH 1903, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon the following property, namely:

All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of land and premises situate, lying and being in the village of Enterprise in the County of Lennox and Addington; and being composed of

FIRST—The south east corner of the west half of farm lot No 38 in the 8th concession of the said township of Camden, and may be better known as follows, that is to say being a lot that piece of land conveyed by one Hugh Rankin to W. L. Peters bearing date 25th March, 1879, saving and excepting 85 feet at the west-side of said piece of land sold by W. L. Peters to Egerton and Wm. Caton, Merchants, and containing by admeasurement about 2 of an acre, be the same more or less.

SECOND—Part of lot No. 43 in the 7th concession of the aforesaid township of Camden and may be better known as follows, that is to say commencing at a post planted on the east side of Britton Street on the south side of William Street in the said village of Enterprise where the said streets intersect according to a plan of the said village of Enterprise now registered in the registry office; then running in a southerly direction along Britton Street on the east side of Britton Street 412 feet to the corner of the land sold to P. Smith; then easterly along the north side of said Smith's land 165 feet to a post. Then south at right angles thereto, 65 feet to M. O'Lea's line fence; then east along the north side of M. O'Lea's line fence 150 feet to a post. Thence north at right angles thereto 384 feet to a post. Thence west at right angles thereto 170 feet to a post. Thence north at right angles thereto 46 feet to a post. Then west at right angles thereto 169 feet to a post planted. Then north at right angles thereto 72 feet to the south side of William Street. Then west along the south side of William Street 82 feet to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement 1 acres, be the same more or less. The whole is now enclosed by a fence as one field.

THIRD—The west half of lot No 8 in block "A" according to a map of the village made by A. R. Davis, P. L. S. and registered in the registry office on the 4th day of March, 1899, and formerly known as part of lot No 4 in the old plan of said village of Enterprise.

On parcel number one there are erected a frame building used as a dry goods store 11 storeys high 3 feet by 10 feet, and known as the R. H. Peters stand; with an addition of 24 feet by 20 feet and a lean to 4 12 feet by 30 feet there is also a fine frame dwelling 18 feet by 24 feet, a kitchen 16 feet by 18 feet, a wood house 12 feet by 24 feet, and a large barn 20 feet by 45 feet.

On parcel number three (on the south side of the street opposite) there is a frame store house one storey high, 11 feet by 24 feet and a lean to of 16 feet by 24 feet. This property is well situated and is one of the most desirable properties in the village of Enterprise. The property will be sold in block or in parcels as may be determined on the day of sale. All will be sold to a reserved bid. Terms of sale will be made known at the time of sale or on application to the undersigned.

H. W. HUFF, DE LOUCHE & MALDEN, Auctioneer. Vendors' Solicitors. Dated at Napanee this 12th February, 1903.

Church of England Napanee

Successful Missionary Meetings were held in the Parishes of Adolphustown and Sandhurst, Sunday Feb. 15th, when the yearly appeal on behalf of the Diocesan Mission Fund of the Diocese of Ontario was made. The total for the day made up by collections and contributions reached the sum of \$98.56, viz.—Adolphustown—Collection \$7.05, contributions on cards \$49.50, Sandhurst—collection \$8.26, and card contributions \$33.75. It is confidently anticipated that the contributions to the Mission Fund will be far in excess of previous years.

Good Paint at a Moderate Price

Is "The Unicorn Brand" of Ramsay's paint. No more sticky floors. \$1.50 a gallon, at

WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.